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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 109th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 151

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 2005

No. 89—Part II

House of Representatives

□ 1923

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union resumed its sitting at 7 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m. with Mr. MCHUGH in the chair.

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

The CHAIRMAN. The Committee has resumed its sitting and is continuing the vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CORRINE BROWN). Members will have an additional period of 15 minutes to continue to record votes on this question. Members who previously recorded their votes may confirm their votes during this period.

The pending vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CORRINE BROWN) will be followed by four 5-minute votes, if ordered.

□ 1943

Mr. WELLER, Mrs. CUBIN, and Mr. EVERETT changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. BILIRAKIS, REGULA, BACHUS, CRENSHAW, FORBES, SAXTON, Miss McMORRIS, Mr. SHUSTER, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, and Messrs. STEARNS, KUHL of New York and PUTNAM changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

Mr. PICKERING changed his vote from "present" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Chairman, due to official business speaking to the Circle of Friends for

American Veterans, I was unavoidably detained and not present in the Chamber on Wednesday, June 29, 2005, and was regrettably unable to cast my vote on rollcall No. 336.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 336.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KENNEDY OF MINNESOTA

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KENNEDY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 59, noes 362, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 337]

AYES—59

Barrett (SC)	Harris	Neugebauer
Biggart	Hayworth	Paul
Bilirakis	Hefley	Pearce
Blackburn	Hensarling	Pence
Bradley (NH)	Hostettler	Poe
Brady (TX)	Hunter	Porter
Brown-Waite,	Jindal	Price (GA)
Ginny	Jones (NC)	Ramstad
Burgess	Kennedy (MN)	Reichert
Chabot	Kline	Renzi
Chocola	Linder	Ryan (WI)
Cooper	Mack	Ryun (KS)
Cubin	McCrery	Sensenbrenner
Davis (TN)	McHenry	Sessions
Feeney	McKeon	Shadegg
Flake	Mica	Tancredo
Foxx	Miller (FL)	Thornberry
Franks (AZ)	Miller, Gary	Tiberi
Graves	Musgrave	Wilson (NM)
Green (WI)	Myrick	Wilson (SC)

NOES—362

Abercrombie	Aderholt	Allen	Baca	Cummings	Gutknecht
Ackerman	Alexander	Andrews	Bachus	Cunningham	Hall
			Baird	Davis (AL)	Harman
			Baker	Davis (CA)	Hart
			Baldwin	Davis (FL)	Hastings (FL)
			Barrow	Davis (IL)	Hastings (WA)
			Bartlett (MD)	Davis (KY)	Hayes
			Barton (TX)	Davis, Jo Ann	Herger
			Bass	Davis, Tom	Herseth
			Bean	Deal (GA)	Higgins
			Beauprez	DeFazio	Hinchee
			Becerra	DeGette	Hinojosa
			Berkley	Delahunt	Hobson
			Berman	DeLauro	Hoekstra
			Berry	DeLay	Holden
			Bishop (GA)	Dent	Holt
			Bishop (NY)	Diaz-Balart, L.	Honda
			Bishop (UT)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hooley
			Blumenauer	Dicks	Hoyer
			Blunt	Dingell	Hulshof
			Boehlert	Doggett	Hyde
			Boehner	Doolittle	Inglis (SC)
			Bonilla	Doyle	Inslée
			Bonner	Drake	Israel
			Bono	Dreier	Issa
			Boozman	Duncan	Jackson (IL)
			Boren	Edwards	Jackson-Lee
			Boswell	Ehlers	(TX)
			Boucher	Emanuel	Jefferson
			Boustany	Emerson	Jenkins
			Boyd	Engel	Johnson (CT)
			Brady (PA)	English (PA)	Johnson (IL)
			Brown (OH)	Eshoo	Johnson, E. B.
			Brown (SC)	Etheridge	Jones (OH)
			Brown, Corrine	Evans	Kanjorski
			Burton (IN)	Everett	Kaptur
			Butterfield	Farr	Keller
			Buyer	Fattah	Kelly
			Calvert	Ferguson	Kennedy (RI)
			Camp	Filner	Kildee
			Cannon	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Kilpatrick (MI)
			Cantor	Foley	Kind
			Capito	Forbes	King (IA)
			Capps	Ford	King (NY)
			Capuano	Fortenberry	Kingston
			Cardin	Fossella	Kirk
			Cardoza	Frank (MA)	Knollenberg
			Carnahan	Frelinghuysen	Kolbe
			Carson	Gallegly	Kucinich
			Carter	Garrett (NJ)	Kuhl (NY)
			Case	Gerlach	LaHood
			Castle	Gibbons	Langevin
			Chandler	Gilchrest	Lantos
			Cleaver	Gillmor	Larsen (WA)
			Clyburn	Gingrey	Larson (CT)
			Coble	Gohmert	Latham
			Cole (OK)	Gonzalez	LaTourette
			Conaway	Goode	Leach
			Costa	Goodlatte	Lee
			Costello	Gordon	Levin
			Cramer	Granger	Lewis (CA)
			Crenshaw	Green, Al	Lewis (KY)
			Crowley	Green, Gene	Lipinski
			Cuellar	Grijalva	LoBiondo
			Culberson	Gutierrez	Lofgren, Zoe

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H5437

Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Maloney
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKinney
McMorris
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Menendez
Michaud
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nunes
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Ortiz
Osborne
Otter
Owens
Oxley

Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pommo
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rahall
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reyes
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sabo
Salazar
Sanchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanders
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz (PA)
Schwarz (MI)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Shaw
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shinkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skelton
Slaughter

Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Sodrel
Solis
Souder
Spratt
Stearns
Strickland
Stupak
Sullivan
Sweeney
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tiahrt
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden (OR)
Walsh
Wamp
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Westmoreland
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—12

Akin
Clay
Conyers
Cox

□ 1953

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. AL GREEN OF TEXAS

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 231, noes 191, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 338]

AYES—231

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Andrews
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Beauprez
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd
Bradley (NH)
Brady (PA)
Brown (OH)
Brown, Corrine
Burgess
Butterfield
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardin
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson
Case
Watson
Chandler
Cleaver
Clyburn
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Cramer
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (FL)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Edwards
Ehlers
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Fitzpatrick (PA)
Ford
Frank (MA)
Gerlach
Gibbons
Gonzalez

NOES—191

Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Cannon
Cantor
Bonilla

Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hereth
Higgins
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Hulshof
Insee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kind
Kucinich
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (KY)
Lipinski
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Maloney
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Menendez
Michaud
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (NC)
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano

Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
English (PA)
Everett
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Foley
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Fox
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Garrett (NJ)
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Ramstad
Rangel
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sabó
Salazar
Sanchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanders
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz (PA)
Schwarz (MI)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Shays
Sherman
Shinkus
Simmons
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Spratt
Strickland
Stupak
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Wilson (NM)
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Latham
LaTourette
Lewis (CA)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCrery
McHenry
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mungrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Northup
Norwood
Nunes
Nussle
Osborne
Otter
Oxley
Pearce
Pence
Petri
Pitts
Pommo
Porter
Price (GA)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Radanovich

Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Saxton
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Sherwood
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Sodrel
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Sweeney
Tancred
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Nunes
Upton
Walden (OR)
Walsh
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—11

Akin
Clay
Cox
Johnson, Sam

□ 2000

Mr. SCHWARZ of Michigan changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. NADLER

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 225, noes 194, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 339]

AYES—225

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen

Andrews
Baca
Baird

Baldwin
Bean
Becerra

Berkley	Hastings (FL)	Napolitano	Goode	Marchant	Ryan (WI)	Cardin	Jefferson	Pomeroy
Berman	Herseth	Oberstar	Goodlatte	McCaull (TX)	Ryun (KS)	Cardoza	Jenkins	Price (NC)
Berry	Higgins	Obey	Granger	McCotter	Saxton	Carnahan	Jindal	Rahall
Bishop (GA)	Hinchev	Olver	Graves	McCrery	Schwartz (PA)	Carson	Johnson (CT)	Ramstad
Bishop (NY)	Hinojosa	Ortiz	Gutknecht	McHenry	Schwarz (MI)	Case	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Bishop (UT)	Holden	Owens	Hall	McKeon	Sensenbrenner	Castle	Jones (NC)	Reichert
Blumenauer	Holt	Pallone	Hart	McMorris	Sessions	Chandler	Jones (OH)	Renzi
Boehlert	Honda	Pascarell	Hastings (WA)	Mica	Shadegg	Chocola	Kanjorski	Reyes
Boren	Hooley	Pastor	Hayes	Miller (FL)	Shaw	Cleaver	Kaptur	Rogers (AL)
Boswell	Hoyer	Paul	Hayworth	Miller (MI)	Sherwood	Clyburn	Kelly	Rohrabacher
Boucher	Hyde	Payne	Hefley	Miller, Gary	Shimkus	Coble	Kennedy (MN)	Rothman
Boustany	Inslee	Pelosi	Hensarling	Musgrave	Shuster	Conyers	Kennedy (RI)	Roybal-Allard
Boyd	Israel	Peterson (MN)	Herger	Myrick	Simpson	Cooper	Kildee	Ruppersberger
Bradley (NH)	Jackson (IL)	Pomeroy	Hobson	Neugebauer	Smith (TX)	Costa	Kilpatrick (MI)	Rush
Brady (PA)	Jackson-Lee	Price (NC)	Hoekstra	Ney	Sodrel	Costello	Kind	Ryan (OH)
Brown (OH)	(TX)	Rahall	Hosettler	Northup	Souder	Cramer	Kline	Sabo
Brown, Corrine	Jefferson	Ramstad	Hulshof	Norwood	Stearns	Crowley	Kucinich	Salazar
Butterfield	Johnson (CT)	Rangel	Hunter	Nunes	Sullivan	Cubin	Langevin	Sánchez, Linda
Capito	Johnson (IL)	Reichert	Inglis (SC)	Osborne	Sweeney	Cuellar	Lantos	T.
Capps	Johnson, E. B.	Renzi	Issa	Otter	Tancred	Cummings	Larsen (WA)	Sanchez, Loretta
Capuano	Jones (NC)	Reyes	Istook	Oxley	Taylor (NC)	Davis (AL)	Larson (CT)	Sanders
Cardin	Jones (OH)	Rothman	Jenkins	Pearce	Terry	Davis (CA)	Leach	Schakowsky
Cardoza	Kanjorski	Roybal-Allard	Jindal	Pence	Thomas	Davis (FL)	Lee	Schiff
Carnahan	Kaptur	Ruppersberger	Keller	Petri	Thornberry	Davis (TN)	Levin	Schwartz (PA)
Carson	Kelly	Rush	King (IA)	Pickering	Tiahrt	DeGette	Lewis (KY)	Scott (VA)
Case	Kennedy (MN)	Ryan (OH)	King (NY)	Pitts	Tiberi	Delahunt	Lipinski	Serrano
Castle	Kennedy (RI)	Sabo	Kingston	Platts	Turner	DeLauro	LoBiondo	Shays
Chandler	Kildee	Salazar	Kirk	Poe	Upton	Dent	Lofgren, Zoe	Sherman
Cleaver	Kilpatrick (MI)	Sánchez, Linda	Kline	Pombo	Walden (OR)	Dicks	Lynch	Simmons
Clyburn	Kind	T.	Knollenberg	Porter	Walsh	Dingell	Maloney	Skelton
Conyers	Kucinich	Sanchez, Loretta	Kolbe	Price (GA)	Wamp	Doggett	Markey	Slaughter
Cooper	Kuhl (NY)	Sanders	LaHood	Pryce (OH)	Doyle	Doyle	Marshall	Smith (NJ)
Costa	Langevin	Schakowsky	Latham	Putnam	Duncan	Edwards	Matheson	Smith (WA)
Costello	Lantos	Schiff	LaTourette	Radanovich	Edwards	Edwards	Matsui	Snyder
Cramer	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)	Lewis (CA)	Regula	Emanuel	Engel	McCarthy	Sodrel
Crowley	Larson (CT)	Serrano	Lewis (KY)	Rehberg	Westmoreland	Eshoo	McCollum (MN)	Solis
Cuellar	Leach	Shays	Linder	Reynolds	Whitfield	Etheridge	McDermott	Spratt
Cummings	Lee	Sherman	LoBiondo	Rogers (AL)	Wicker	Evans	McGovern	Strickland
Davis (AL)	Levin	Simmons	Lucas	Rogers (KY)	Wilson (SC)	Farr	McIntyre	Stupak
Davis (CA)	Lipinski	Skelton	Lungren, Daniel	Rogers (MI)	Wolf	Fattah	McKinney	Tanner
Davis (FL)	Lofgren, Zoe	Slaughter	E.	Rohrabacher	Young (AK)	Filner	McNulty	Tauscher
Davis (IL)	Lowey	Smith (NJ)	Mack	Ros-Lehtinen	Young (FL)	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Meek (FL)	Taylor (MS)
Davis (TN)	Lynch	Smith (WA)	Manzullo	Royce		Ford	Meeks (NY)	Terry
DeFazio	Maloney	Snyder				Frank (MA)	Melancon	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Markey	Solis	Akin	Not Voting—14		Gerlach	Menendez	Thompson (MS)
Delahunt	Marshall	Spratt	Bachus	Foley	Peterson (PA)	Gibbons	Millender-	Tierney
DeLauro	Matheson	Strickland	Barrow	Johnson, Sam	Ross	Gilchrest	McDonald	Towns
Dicks	Matsui	Stupak	Clay	Lewis (GA)	Scott (GA)	Gohmert	Miller (NC)	Turner
Dingell	McCarthy	Tanner	Cox	Neal (MA)	Stark	Gordon	Mollohan	Udall (CO)
Doggett	McCollum (MN)	Tauscher		Nussle		Graves	Moore (KS)	Udall (NM)
Doyle	McDermott	Taylor (MS)				Green, Al	Moore (WI)	Upton
Edwards	McGovern	Thompson (CA)				Grijalva	Moran (KS)	Van Hollen
Emanuel	McHugh	Thompson (MS)				Gutierrez	Moran (VA)	Velázquez
Engel	McIntyre	Tierney				Harman	Murphy	Visclosky
Eshoo	McKinney	Towns				Harris	Murtha	Wasserman
Etheridge	McNulty	Udall (CO)				Hastings (FL)	Nadler	Schultz
Evans	Meehan	Udall (NM)				Hayworth	Napolitano	Waters
Farr	Meeks (NY)	Van Hollen				Herseth	Ney	Watson
Fattah	Melancon	Velázquez				Higgins	Obey	Watt
Filner	Menendez	Visclosky				Hinojosa	Olver	Waxman
Fitzpatrick (PA)	Michaud	Wasserman				Holt	Ortiz	Weiner
Ford	Millender-	Schultz				Honda	Owens	Weldon (PA)
Fossella	McDonald	Waters				Hooley	Pallone	Westmoreland
Frank (MA)	Miller (NC)	Watson				Hoyer	Pascarell	Wexler
Franks (AZ)	Miller, George	Watt				Hulshof	Pastor	Wicker
Gonzalez	Mollohan	Weiner				Inslee	Payne	Wilson (NM)
Gordon	Moore (KS)	Wexler				Israel	Pelosi	Wilson (SC)
Green (WI)	Moore (WI)	Wilson (NM)				Jackson (IL)	Peterson (MN)	Woolsey
Green, Al	Moran (KS)	Woolsey				Jackson-Lee	Pickering	Wu
Green, Gene	Moran (VA)	Wynn				(TX)	Platts	Wynn
Grijalva	Murphy							
Gutierrez	Murtha							
Harman	Nadler							
Harris								

NOT VOTING—14

□ 2009

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. DAVIS OF ALABAMA

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. DAVIS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 248, noes 173, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 340]

AYES—248

NOES—194			NOES—173		
Aderholt	Buyer	Doolittle	Aderholt	Cannon	Everett
Alexander	Calvert	Drake	Alexander	Cantor	Feeney
Baker	Camp	Dreier	Baird	Carter	Ferguson
Barrett (SC)	Cannon	Duncan	Baker	Chabot	Flake
Bartlett (MD)	Cantor	Ehlers	Barton (TX)	Cole (OK)	Foley
Barton (TX)	Carter	Emerson	Bass	Conaway	Forbes
Bass	Chabot	English (PA)	Biggart	Crenshaw	Fortenberry
Beauprez	Chocola	Everett	Bilirakis	Culberson	Fossella
Biggart	Coble	Feeney	Bishop (UT)	Cunningham	Fox
Bilirakis	Cole (OK)	Ferguson	Blackburn	Davis (KY)	Franks (AZ)
Blackburn	Conaway	Flake	Blunt	Davis, Jo Ann	Frelinghuysen
Blunt	Crenshaw	Forbes	Boehner	Davis, Tom	Gallegly
Boehner	Cubin	Fortenberry	Bonilla	Deal (GA)	Garrett (NJ)
Bonilla	Culberson	Fox	Bono	DeFazio	Gillmor
Bonner	Cunningham	Frelinghuysen	Boozman	DeLay	Gingrey
Bono	Davis (KY)	Gallegly	Diaz-Balart, L.	Diaz-Balart, M.	Gonzalez
Boozman	Davis, Jo Ann	Garrett (NJ)	Brady (TX)	Doolittle	Goode
Brady (TX)	Davis, Tom	Gerlach	Brown (OH)	Drake	Goodlatte
Brown (SC)	Deal (GA)	Gibbons	Brown (SC)	Dreier	Granger
Brown-Waite,	DeLay	Gilchrest	Brown, Corrine	Ehlers	Green (WI)
Ginny	Dent	Gillmor	Brown-Waite,	Emerson	Green, Gene
Burgess	Diaz-Balart, L.	Gingrey	Brown-Waite,	English (PA)	Hall
Burton (IN)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Gohmert	Brown-Waite,		Hart

Hastings (WA)	McCrery	Rogers (MI)
Hayes	McHenry	Ros-Lehtinen
Hefley	McHugh	Royce
Hensarling	McKeon	Ryan (WI)
Herger	McMorris	Ryun (KS)
Hobson	Mica	Saxton
Hoekstra	Michaud	Schwarz (MI)
Holden	Miller (FL)	Sensenbrenner
Hostettler	Miller (MI)	Sessions
Hunter	Miller, Gary	Shadegg
Hyde	Musgrave	Shaw
Inglis (SC)	Myrick	Sherwood
Issa	Neugebauer	Shimkus
Istook	Northup	Shuster
Johnson (IL)	Norwood	Simpson
Keller	Nunes	Smith (TX)
King (IA)	Nussle	Souder
King (NY)	Oberstar	Stearns
Kingston	Osborne	Sullivan
Kirk	Otter	Sweeney
Knollenberg	Oxley	Tancred
Kolbe	Paul	Taylor (NC)
Kuhl (NY)	Pearce	Thomas
LaHood	Pence	Thornberry
Latham	Pitts	Tiahrt
LaTourette	Poe	Walden (OR)
Lewis (CA)	Pombo	Walsh
Linder	Porter	Wamp
Lucas	Price (GA)	Weldon (FL)
Lungren, Daniel	Pryce (OH)	Weller
E.	Putnam	Whitfield
Mack	Radanovich	Wolf
Manzullo	Regula	Young (AK)
Marchant	Rehberg	Young (FL)
McCaull (TX)	Reynolds	
McCotter	Rogers (KY)	

NOT VOTING—12

Akin	Cox	Peterson (PA)
Bachus	Johnson, Sam	Ross
Barrow	Lewis (GA)	Scott (GA)
Clay	Neal (MA)	Stark

□ 2028

Mr. BURGESS changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. ROHRBACHER changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Chairman, on rollcall Nos. 336, 337, 338, 339, and 340, I was absent to attend my son's induction into the U.S. Naval Academy. Had I been present, I would have voted: "nay" on 336, "nay" on 337, "nay" on 338, "nay" on 339, "nay" on 340.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) having assumed the chair, Mr. MCHUGH, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3058) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

□ 2030

LIMITATION ON AMENDMENTS DURING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3058, TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during further consideration of H.R. 3058 in the Committee of the Whole pursuant to House Resolution 342, notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, no further amendment to the bill may be offered except:

Pro forma amendments offered at any point in the reading by the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees for the purpose of debate;

Amendments printed in the RECORD and numbered 4, 8 and 13;

An amendment by Mr. NADLER regarding HOPWA;

An amendment by Mr. PICKERING regarding enforcement of the Individuals With Disabilities Parking Reform Amendment Act;

An amendment by Mr. OBEY regarding D.C. funding;

An amendment by Mr. SANDERS regarding contracting out flight service stations, which shall be debatable for 20 minutes;

An amendment by Ms. DELAURO regarding corporate entities chartered in Antigua, Panama, Bermuda, Barbados and the Cayman Islands, which shall be debatable for 15 minutes;

An amendment by Mr. OBEY regarding an OMB Circular, which shall be debatable for 40 minutes;

An amendment by Mr. CUELLAR regarding funding for the Community Development Fund;

An amendment by Mrs. JONES of Ohio regarding HOME Investment Partnership Program;

An amendment by Ms. WATERS regarding funding for the Community Development Fund;

An amendment by Mr. COSTELLO regarding cities of Alton and Granite City, Illinois;

An amendment by Mr. KING of Iowa regarding funding for the Supreme Court;

An amendment by Ms. HERSETH regarding judiciary funding;

An amendment by Ms. HOOLEY regarding increasing funds for HIDTA;

An amendment by Ms. VELÁZQUEZ regarding e-travel and small business protection;

An amendment by Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan regarding the sale of Unocal Corporation;

An amendment by Mr. VAN HOLLEN regarding revisions to circular A-76;

An amendment by Mr. TIAHRT regarding regulations on U.S. business competitiveness;

An amendment by Mr. HEFLEY regarding an across-the-board cut;

An amendment by Mr. BROWN of Ohio regarding reporting on the cost of new prescription drugs;

An amendment by Mr. HINCHEY regarding private contractor activity;

An amendment by Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey regarding eminent domain;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding the travel ban with Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding religious exemption on the travel ban with Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding cap on remittances with Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding enforcement of the weight limit on baggage for travel to Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding amateur sports teams travel to Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding family travel to Cuba by members of the Armed Forces;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding trade agreements and their relationship with Cuba;

An amendment by Ms. LEE regarding academic institutions and travel to Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. RANGEL regarding enforcement of the economic embargo on Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. HONDA regarding military recruiters and the Department of Education;

An amendment by Mr. MARKEY regarding transfer of tax activity among countries;

An amendment by Mr. WYNN regarding financial contractors;

An amendment by Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas regarding section 12 of the U.S. Housing Act;

An amendment by Mr. CLAY regarding FHA loans and abusive lending practices;

An amendment by Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas regarding funding for the FAA;

An amendment by Mr. SOUDER regarding enforcement of firearms laws in D.C.;

An amendment by Mr. SIMMONS regarding private debt collection;

An amendment by Mr. SOUDER regarding media campaigns; and

An amendment by Mr. KNOLLENBERG regarding funding levels.

Each such amendment may be offered only by the Member named in this request or a designee, or by the Member who caused it to be printed in the RECORD or a designee, shall be considered as read, shall not be subject to amendment except that the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations and the Subcommittee on Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development each may offer one pro forma amendment for the purpose of debate; and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

Except as otherwise specified, each amendment shall be debatable for 10

minutes, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. An amendment shall be considered to fit the description stated in this request if it addresses in whole or in part the object described.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, as I understand this unanimous consent proposal, what this means is that we still face the need to dispose of some 43 amendments. As I calculate it, given the time allotted to each, that means that with the slip-page that normally occurs, we are looking at approximately 9 hours of additional debate on these issues, without counting the time that it takes to conduct the roll calls on whatever issues are put to a roll call.

I would urge Members to recognize that if all of these amendments are offered, we are going to be here until the cows come home, as they say in my area, and I think we would prefer to see debate more focused than that.

For instance, under this agreement, we face the prospect of having some 10 amendments on Cuba. I would hope that we could focus that issue on the most important issues that are involved.

Having said that, I would simply like to ask one question under my reservation: It is my understanding that if this unanimous consent agreement is agreed to, that we would proceed to debate further issues until 9:45 tonight. At 9:45, we will take whatever votes are pending. We would then resume action in the House tomorrow at 10 o'clock, and that this committee would be allowed to complete its business before any other matter comes before the House.

Is that a correct understanding?

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. LEWIS of California. On behalf of the leadership, let me try to respond. The gentleman's description of the schedule this evening is exactly on target, and it is our intention, the leadership's intention, to come to the Floor at 10 o'clock in the morning. This bill will be up and the committee's work will be done before we proceed to anything else. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I thank the gentleman. I would simply like to point out, it is not particularly important to me whether we finish the appropriation bills before we leave for the July 4 recess or not, but I was under the impression that it was important to the gentleman from California and to the majority leadership. I am willing to cooperate in that effort, but I do not want any other committee business to come before the House that would get in the way of accomplishing that end.

So if that is the understanding and if the gentleman is in fact speaking for the leadership on that matter?

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would yield further. The gentleman and I discussed this earlier. On behalf of the leadership, they have given me direction to publicly outline that agreement. We will be coming in at 10 o'clock in the morning. Our bill will be completed before we proceed to any other matters.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, with that understanding, I would be happy to withdraw my reservation of objection and wish Mr. KNOLLENBERG good luck.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there further objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 342 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 3058.

□ 2038

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3058) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, with Mr. BASS (Acting Chairman) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, the amendment by the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. DAVIS) had been disposed of and the bill had been read through page 67, line 12.

Pursuant to the order of the House of today, no further amendment to the bill may be offered except:

Pro forma amendments offered at any point in the reading by the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees for the purpose of debate;

Amendments printed in the RECORD and numbered 4, 8 and 13;

An amendment by Mr. NADLER regarding HOPWA;

An amendment by Mr. PICKERING regarding enforcement of the Individuals With Disabilities Parking Reform Amendment Act;

An amendment by Mr. OBEY regarding D.C. funding;

An amendment by Mr. SANDERS regarding contracting out flight service stations, which shall be debatable for 20 minutes;

An amendment by Ms. DELAUNO regarding corporate entities chartered in Antigua, Panama, Bermuda, Barbados and the Cayman Islands, which shall be debatable for 15 minutes;

An amendment by Mr. OBEY regarding an OMB Circular, which shall be debatable for 40 minutes;

An amendment by Mr. CUELLAR regarding funding for the Community Development Fund;

An amendment by Mrs. JONES of Ohio regarding HOME Investment Partnership Program;

An amendment by Ms. WATERS regarding funding for the Community Development Fund;

An amendment by Mr. COSTELLO regarding cities of Alton and Granite City, Illinois;

An amendment by Mr. KING of Iowa regarding funding for the Supreme Court;

An amendment by Ms. HERSETH regarding judiciary funding;

An amendment by Ms. HOOLEY regarding increasing funds for HIDTA;

An amendment by Ms. VELÁZQUEZ regarding e-travel and small business protection;

An amendment by Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan regarding the sale of Unocal Corporation;

An amendment by Mr. VAN HOLLEN regarding revisions to circular A-76;

An amendment by Mr. TIAHRT regarding regulations on U.S. business competitiveness;

An amendment by Mr. HEFLEY regarding an across-the-board cut;

An amendment by Mr. BROWN of Ohio regarding reporting on the cost of new prescription drugs;

An amendment by Mr. HINCHEY regarding private contractor activity;

An amendment by Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey regarding eminent domain;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding the travel ban with Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding religious exemption on the travel ban with Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding cap on remittances with Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding enforcement of the weight limit on baggage for travel to Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding amateur sports teams travel to Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding family travel to Cuba by members of the Armed Forces;

An amendment by Mr. FLAKE regarding trade agreements and their relationship with Cuba;

An amendment by Ms. LEE regarding academic institutions and travel to Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. RANGEL regarding enforcement of the economic embargo on Cuba;

An amendment by Mr. HONDA regarding military recruiters and the Department of Education;

An amendment by Mr. MARKEY regarding transfer of tax activity among countries;

An amendment by Mr. WYNN regarding financial contractors;

An amendment by Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas regarding section 12 of the U.S. Housing Act;

An amendment by Mr. CLAY regarding FHA loans and abusive lending practices;

An amendment by Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas regarding funding for the FAA;

An amendment by Mr. SOUDER regarding enforcement of firearms laws in D.C.;

An amendment by Mr. SIMMONS regarding private debt collection;

An amendment by Mr. SOUDER regarding media campaigns; and

An amendment by Mr. KNOLLENBERG regarding funding levels.

Each such amendment may be offered only by the Member named in the request or a designee, or by the Member who caused it to be printed in the RECORD or a designee, shall be considered as read, shall not be subject to amendment except that the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations and the Subcommittee on Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development each may offer one pro forma amendment for the purpose of debate; and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

Except as otherwise specified, each amendment shall be debatable for 10 minutes, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND
(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading or the heading "Annual contributions for assisted housing" or any other heading for fiscal year 2005 and prior years, \$2,493,600,000 is rescinded, to be effected by the Secretary no later than September 30, 2006: *Provided*, That any such balances governed by reallocation provisions under the statute authorizing the program for which the funds were originally appropriated shall be available for the rescission: *Provided further*, That any obligated balances of contract authority from fiscal year 1974 and prior that have been terminated shall be cancelled: *Provided further*, That no amounts recaptured from amounts appropriated in prior years under this heading or the heading "Annual contributions for assisted housing" and no carryover of such appropriated amounts for project-based assistance shall be available for the calendar year 2006 funding cycle for activities provided for under the heading "Tenant-based rental assistance".

PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities and assistance for the provision of project-based subsidy contracts under

the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) ("the Act" herein), not otherwise provided for, \$5,088,300,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) \$4,940,100,000 for expiring or terminating section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for amendments to section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for contracts entered into pursuant to section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, for renewal of section 8 contracts for units in projects that are subject to approved plans of action under the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 or the Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990, and for administrative and other expenses associated with project-based activities and assistance funded under this paragraph.

(2) \$147,200,000 for performance-based contract administrators for section 8 project-based assistance: *Provided*, That the Secretary may also use such amounts for performance-based contract administrators for: interest reduction payments pursuant to section 236(a) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1(a)); rent supplement payments pursuant to section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s); Section 236(f)(2) rental assistance payments (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1(f)(2)); project rental assistance contracts for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701q, 1701q-1); project rental assistance contracts for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act; project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86-372; 73 Stat. 667); and loans under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86-372; 73 Stat. 667).

(3) \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That amounts recaptured under this heading, the heading, "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing," or the heading, "Housing Certificate Fund," for project-based section 8 activities may be used for renewals of or amendments to section 8 project-based subsidy contracts or for performance-based contract administrators, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated.

PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the Public Housing Capital Fund Program to carry out capital and management activities for public housing agencies, as authorized under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (the "Act"), \$2,600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, during fiscal year 2006, the Secretary may not delegate to any Department official other than the Deputy Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing any authority under paragraph (2) of section 9(j) regarding the extension of the time periods under such section: *Provided further*, That for purposes of such section 9(j), the term "obligate" means, with respect to amounts, that the amounts are subject to a binding agreement that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to \$11,000,000 shall be for carrying out activities under section 9(h) of such Act: *Provided further*, That \$10,000,000 shall be transferred to

the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That no funds may be used under this heading for the purposes specified in section 9(k) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to \$17,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to make grants, notwithstanding section 305 of this Act, to public housing agencies for emergency capital needs resulting from unforeseen emergencies and natural disasters occurring in fiscal year 2006: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$24,000,000 shall be for supportive services, service coordinators and congregate services as authorized by section 34 of the Act and the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996: *Provided further*, That up to \$8,820,000 is to support the costs of administrative and judicial receiverships.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

For 2006 payments to public housing agencies for the operation and management of public housing, as authorized by section 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437g(e)), \$3,600,000,000: *Provided*, That all funds made available under this heading shall be allocated to public housing agencies in accordance with the terms, conditions, criteria and methodology set forth in the "Post 4th Session Rule" issued on June 10, 2004 and shall not be allocated using any other formula unless approved by the Committee: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to \$50,000,000 shall be for assistance for the conversion to asset management including project-based accounting, budgeting and management for public housing agencies operating three or more public housing projects, which will under the "Post 4th Session Rule" formula experience a loss of subsidy greater than 5 percent from the amount which would otherwise have been receivable under the Performance Funding System regulations superseded by such formula: *Provided further*, That, in fiscal year 2006 and all fiscal years hereafter, no amounts under this heading in any appropriations Act may be used for payments to public housing agencies for the costs of operation and management of public housing for any year prior to the current year of such Act: *Provided further*, That no funds may be used under this heading for the purposes specified in section 9(k) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), \$600,000,000, to remain available until expended. Notwithstanding the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, to determine the amount of the allocation under title I of such Act for each Indian tribe, the Secretary shall apply the formula under section 302 of such Act with the need component based on single-race Census data and with the need component based on multi-race Census data, and the amount of the allocation for each Indian tribe shall be the greater of the two resulting allocation amounts. Of funds made available under this heading, \$1,200,000 shall be contracted through the Secretary as technical assistance and capacity building to be used by the National American Indian Housing Council in support of the implementation of NAHASDA; of which \$2,308,000 shall be to support the inspection of Indian housing units, contract expertise, training, and

technical assistance in the training, oversight, and management of Indian housing and tenant-based assistance, including up to \$300,000 for related travel; of which \$45,000,000 shall be for the Indian Community Development Block Grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), for grants to Indian tribes notwithstanding section 106(a)(1) of such Act, to be allocated using the same methodology as fiscal year 2005 funds of which up to \$4,000,000 may be used for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety, notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 205 of the Act): *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$2,000,000 shall be made available for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations, as authorized by title VI of NAHASDA: *Provided further*, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such notes and other obligations, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize the total principal amount of any notes and other obligations, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$17,926,000: *Provided further*, That for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, up to \$150,000 from amounts in the first proviso, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses".

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT

For the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program, as authorized under title VIII of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), \$8,815,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$352,606 shall be for training and technical assistance activities.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z-13a), \$2,645,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$98,966,942.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, up to \$250,000 from amounts in the first paragraph, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses".

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z-13b), \$882,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: *Provided further*, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed \$35,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, up to \$35,000 from amounts in the first paragraph, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses."

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

For carrying out the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, as authorized by the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.), \$285,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2007, except that amounts allocated pursuant to section 854(c)(3) of such Act shall remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall renew all expiring contracts for permanent supportive housing that were funded under section 854(c)(3) of such Act that meet all program requirements before awarding funds for new contracts and activities authorized under this section: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may use up to \$1,000,000 of the funds under this heading for training, oversight, and technical assistance activities.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. NADLER

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. NADLER:

Page 76, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$5,000,000)".

Page 95, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$5,000,000)".

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I just want to make sure before I start that we have the amended amendment that says \$5 million, not \$10 million.

The ACTING Chairman. Without objection, the Clerk will report the amendment.

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the amendment.

The ACTING Chairman. Pursuant to the order of the House today, the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

□ 2045

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume, although I am not going to take 5 minutes.

This amendment would increase the appropriation for the Housing Opportunities For Persons with AIDS program.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment would increase the appropriation for the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS program, or HOPWA, by \$5 million.

I thank Chairman KNOLLENBERG and Ranking Member OLVER for recommending a \$3 million increase from last year's appropriation, significantly more than the administration request. But this follows a \$13 million cut last year.

Adequately meeting the housing needs of all those living with HIV/AIDS would take over \$2 billion. More than 100 Members, from both sides of the aisle, joined me in asking the Appropriations committee for \$385 million in HOPWA funding in FY06. This amendment, however, seeks only to restore the cuts from last year and return HOPWA to the FY04 level of \$295 million.

The costs associated with the new AIDS treatments often force people to choose be-

tween essential medications and other necessities, such as housing. HOPWA answers this need. With 91 percent of HOPWA recipients having family incomes less than \$1,000 per month, program recipients simply cannot afford the cuts HOPWA has taken.

HOPWA is an extremely fiscally sound program. It supplies a low-cost alternative to acute-care hospital beds, typically paid for by Medicaid. Acute-care facilities cost Medicaid, on average, more than \$1,000 a day, while assistance under HOPWA costs as little as \$55 to \$110 a day.

Nationwide, thousands of people are now on waiting lists for HOPWA-funded housing. The housing crisis facing people living with HIV/AIDS imposes enormous costs on individuals with the disease and on their families and communities. Without adequate HOPWA funding, AIDS patients will continue to flood our emergency rooms and shelters, and our Medicaid rolls. Let's get back at least to the FY04 funding level.

I thank Messrs. SHAYS and CROWLEY for cosponsoring this amendment, and demonstrating the bipartisan support HOPWA enjoys. I strongly urge the adoption of this amendment.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. NADLER. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I accept the amendment.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, I was going to add that I want to thank the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KNOLLENBERG) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER) for their cooperation, and the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) for cosponsoring the amendment. I appreciate the gentleman's acceptance, and I will take "yes" for an answer, happily.

Mr. Chairman, I yield for the purpose of making a unanimous consent request to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

(Mr. SHAYS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in favor of the amendment to increase HOPWA funding to its Fiscal Year 2004 level of \$293 million.

This amendment is tremendously important for thousands of people afflicted with AIDS. I appreciate the good work the Chairman has done on this bill, as well as the fiscal constraints of this budget cycle. The bottom line, Mr. Chairman, is when it comes to the HOPWA program I think we should provide more.

The Centers for Disease Control, CDC, estimates there are between 1 and 1.2 million Americans living with HIV and AIDS. A majority of these individuals will face a housing crisis at some point during their illness as a result of increased medical expenses and lost wages. HOPWA is the only federal program specifically designed to meet their needs.

The HOPWA program is one of the most cost-effective ways to provide people living with HIV/AIDS with adequate and affordable housing. Acute care facilities, under Medicaid cost more than \$1,000 a day as compared to

HOPWA community housing, which averages \$55 to \$110 per day.

The program keeps those living with HIV/AIDS off the streets and out of expensive acute care facilities.

My predecessor, Stewart B. McKinney, died of AIDS-related pneumonia. His wife, Lucie, carries on his work as chairman of the Stewart B. McKinney Foundation. This foundation is dedicated to providing housing to persons and families living with HIV/AIDS. The McKinney House and other HOPWA programs approach the HIV crisis in a truly caring, community-based and cost-effective manner.

Because 90 percent of HOPWA funds are distributed to States by formula, States and localities control how money is spent—not the Federal Government. Communities, are empowered to use HOPWA funds to meet their unique housing needs—from providing short-term supportive housing for low-income persons with HIV/AIDS, to building new community residences.

The flexibility has, in large measure, contributed to the widespread success of the HOPWA program. The bottom line is that money for HOPWA is money well spent. I urge support for this amendment.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN (Mr. BASS). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

RURAL HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

For the Office of Rural Housing and Economic Development in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, \$10,000,000 to remain available until expended, which amount shall be competitively awarded by September 1, 2006, to Indian tribes, State housing finance agencies, State community and/or economic development agencies, local rural nonprofits and community development corporations to support innovative housing and economic development activities in rural areas.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For assistance to units of State and local government, and to other entities, for economic and community development activities, and for other purposes, \$4,151,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008, unless otherwise specified: *Provided*, That of the amount provided, \$3,859,900,000 is for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (the "Act" herein) (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.); *Provided further*, That unless explicitly provided for under this heading not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: *Provided further*, That \$1,600,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. WATERS

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Ms. WATERS:

Page 77, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(increased by \$6,944,000)".

Page 157, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert the following: "(reduced by \$6,944,000)".

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order on the gentlewoman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House today, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KNOLLENBERG) each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I offer this amendment that is basically known as the section 108 loan guarantee amendment. This is an amendment that is offered to the Community Development Grant Fund for cities and counties that would allow them to continue to have a section 108 loan guarantee program for the purpose of big-scale developments in the cities that would be guaranteed by the CDBG funds.

These are very important economic development funds. In the past, we have had a substantial amount of money in this fund, and it has been used by the cities to create jobs and to rebuild downtowns, to rehabilitate old towns, to basically not only create jobs, but revitalize cities.

So we are simply asking that we take a small amount of money from the advertising section of the drug policy section of the budget so that we not only not transfer, but we keep some money in this fund by which to keep section 108 a viable program.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I oppose any amendment to continue the section 108 loan program which is recommended for elimination as part of a broad sweep of lower-priority programs. We must reduce or eliminate these programs in order to free up the funds for the highest priorities in HUD: assistance to extremely low-income families and restoring funds for community development.

There are many good reasons for terminating the program which the administration has proposed to do for the last 4 years. This program has been rated as ineffective, underutilized, and lacks accountability.

First and foremost, this program duplicates several others that, relatively speaking, have a long history of success. CDBG economic development loans and grants average about \$500 million annually. New markets tax credits, \$15 billion in subsidy over 5 years. Empowerment Zones, enterprise and renewal community tax credits and SBA loans are part as well of this successful side.

Mr. Chairman, I want to state further that section 108 loans are among the most expensive forms of financing relative to tax-exempt State and local borrowing. The program is contrary to the Department of Treasury rules and principles in effect today for all loan programs.

The program is already in decline. Last year, only 74 took out section 108 loans, 74 out of 4,000 eligible communities.

Finally, the program will not end in 2006 even if there are no funds in 2006. Ample funds from prior years will carry the program forward for at least the next 2 years. Over \$13 million is still available to guarantee over 550 million in new loans, even if no new funds are provided.

So I would urge my colleagues to vote against restoring this program. I know the gentlewoman wants it very badly, but we really do not have a need for it; and we want to preserve HUD's highest-priority programs instead.

Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I also want to talk briefly about the offset from ONDCP, the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the national ad campaign. This was funded under former President Clinton at a level of \$180 million back in the 1990s. What we have seen is it is reduced all the way down to \$120 million in this bill, which means that it is barely able to sustain itself, given that advertising costs have gone up.

There is an amendment later in this bill that the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) and I are doing in a bipartisan way to try to increase the dollars so we can afford and fund anti-meth campaigns around this country, as we are also doing under ONDCP in the High Intensity Drug Trafficking area.

This amendment, though it is not a large amount, would potentially be an absolutely crippling blow to this particular program and certainly would end any chance for us to do any meth advertising in this budget. Thus, I ask people who support our efforts to combat methamphetamine to vote against this amendment.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I think the gentleman from Michigan has described something other than section 108 loan guarantee programs. Section 108 loan guarantee programs are considered one of the most potent and important public investment tools that HUD offers to local governments. It allows agencies to transform a small portion of their CDBG funds into federally guaranteed loans large enough to pursue physical and economic revitalization projects that can renew entire neighborhoods. It is a very effective public investment.

The small amount of money that I am asking to be taken from the drug program is from the advertising budget. I do not want to spend a lot of time

talking about the ineffectiveness of that program; I simply can say that that program has not reduced drug use in this country, despite the millions of dollars that we have spent.

Again, \$120 million is a lot of money for an advertising program that does very little to deter anybody from using drugs. I would hope that some day there will be some restructuring of that program to try and make it more effective, because I really do think it is a waste, practically, of the taxpayers' money.

Having said that, I would advise my colleagues that many of you have section 108 loan programs in your districts that are providing funds for great revitalization; and should these funds not be available or we not continue this program or show some support for this program, in addition to whatever dollars are remaining, I think you will find that your cities will be very disappointed, because this is the only money that they have been able to count on that is not scored against the budget to do this kind of revitalization and job creation.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

The amendment was rejected.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Committee will rise informally.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAYES) assumed the Chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 120. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 30777 Rancho California Road in Temecula, California, as the "Dalip Singh Saund Post Office Building".

H.R. 289. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8200 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, as the "Sergeant First Class John Marshall Post Office Building".

H.R. 324. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 321 Montgomery Road in Altamonte Springs, Florida, as the "Arthur Stacey Mastrapa Post Office Building".

H.R. 504. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4960 West Washington Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the "Ray Charles Post Office Building".

H.R. 627. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Putnam Avenue in Hamden, Connecticut, as the "Linda White-Epps Post Office".

H.R. 1001. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 South Heatherwilde Boulevard in Pflugerville, Texas, as the "Sergeant Byron W. Norwood Post Office Building".

H.R. 1072. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located

at 151 West End Street in Goliad, Texas, as the "Judge Emilio Vargas Post Office Building".

H.R. 1082. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 East Illinois Avenue in Vinita, Oklahoma, as the "Francis C. Goodpaster Post Office Building".

H.R. 1236. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 750 4th Street in Sparks, Nevada, as the "Mayor Tony Armstrong Memorial Post Office".

H.R. 1460. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6200 Rolling Road in Springfield, Virginia, as the "Captain Mark Stubenhofer Post Office Building".

H.R. 1524. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12433 Antioch Road in Overland Park, Kansas, as the "Ed Eilert Post Office Building".

H.R. 1542. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 695 Pleasant Street in New Bedford, Massachusetts, as the "Honorable Judge George N. Leighton Post Office Building".

H.R. 2326. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 614 West Old County Road in Belhaven, North Carolina, as the "Floyd Lupton Post Office".

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 571. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1915 Fulton Street in Brooklyn, New York, as the "Congresswoman Shirley A. Chisholm Post Office Building".

S. 775. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 W. 7th Street in Holdenville, Oklahoma, as the "Boone Pickens Post Office".

S. 904. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1560 Union Valley Road in West Milford, New Jersey, as the "Brian P. Parrello Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

The Committee resumed its sitting.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Of the amount made available under this heading, \$290,000,000 shall be available for grants for the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) to finance a variety of targeted economic investments in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the statement of managers accompanying this Act: *Provided*, That none of the funds provided under this paragraph may be used for program operations.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the HOME investment partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, \$1,850,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided in this paragraph, up to \$41,700,000 shall be

available for housing counseling under section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and \$1,000,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

In addition to amounts otherwise made available under this heading, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008, for assistance to homebuyers as authorized under title I of the American Dream Downpayment Act.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program, \$60,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided in this heading \$23,800,000 shall be made available to the Self Help Homeownership Opportunity Program as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996 as amended: *Provided further*, That \$28,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building, of which \$27,000,000 shall be for capacity building for Community Development and affordable Housing for LIHC and the Enterprise Foundation for activities authorized by Section 4 of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (42 USC 9816 note), as in effect immediately before June 12, 1997 and \$1,000,000 shall be made available for capacity building activities administered by Habitat for Humanity International: *Provided further*, That \$3,000,000 shall be made available to the Housing Assistance Council, \$1,000,000 shall be made available to the Native American Indian Housing Council, \$4,000,000 shall be made available to the Housing Partnership Network, and \$1,000,000 shall be made available to the Special Olympics, to remain available until September 30, 2008.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the emergency shelter grants program as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended; the supportive housing program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of such Act; the section 8 moderate rehabilitation single room occupancy program as authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, to assist homeless individuals pursuant to section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; and the shelter plus care program as authorized under subtitle F of title IV of such Act, \$1,340,000,000, of which \$1,320,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2008, and of which \$20,000,000 shall remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not less than 30 percent of funds made available, excluding amounts provided for renewals under the shelter plus care program, shall be used for permanent housing: *Provided further*, That all funds awarded for services shall be matched by 25 percent in funding by each grantee: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall renew on an annual basis expiring contracts or amendments to contracts funded under the shelter plus care program if the program is determined to be needed under the applicable continuum of care and meets appropriate program requirements and financial standards, as determined by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That all awards of assistance under this heading shall be required to coordinate and integrate homeless programs with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible, including Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and services funding through the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant, Workforce Investment Act, and the Welfare-to-Work

grant program: *Provided further*, That up to \$11,674,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the national homeless data analysis project and technical assistance: *Provided further*, That \$1,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That all balances for Shelter Plus Care renewals previously funded from the Shelter Plus Care Renewal account and transferred to this account be available, if recaptured, for Shelter Plus Care renewals in fiscal year 2006.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, and for project rental assistance for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of such Act, including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, and for supportive services associated with the housing, \$741,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which amount \$49,600,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects, and of which amount up to \$24,800,000 shall be for grants under section 202b of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q-2) for conversion of eligible projects under such section to assisted living or related use and for emergency capital repairs as determined by the Secretary: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 202 capital advance projects: *Provided further*, That \$400,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the provisions of section 202 governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance, except that the initial contract term for such assistance shall not exceed 5 years in duration.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For capital advance contracts, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, for project rental assistance for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of such Act, including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, and for supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, and for tenant-based rental assistance contracts entered into pursuant to section 811 of such Act, \$238,100,000 to remain available until September 30, 2009: *Provided*, That \$400,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: *Provided further*, That, of the amount provided under this heading \$78,300,000 shall be for amendments or renewal of tenant-based assistance contracts entered into prior to fiscal year 2005 (only one amendment authorized for any such contract): *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading, the Secretary may make available up to \$5,000,000 for incremental tenant-based rental assistance, as authorized by section 811 of such Act (which assistance is 5 years in duration): *Provided further*, That all tenant-based assistance made available under this heading shall continue to remain available only to persons with dis-

abilities: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the provisions of section 811 governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance and tenant-based assistance, except that the initial contract term for such assistance shall not exceed 5 years in duration: *Provided further* That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with Section 811 Capital Advance Projects.

OTHER ASSISTED HOUSING PROGRAMS

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

For amendments to contracts under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s) and section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1) in State-aided, non-insured rental housing projects, \$26,400,000, to remain available until expended.

FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

From the Rental Housing Assistance Fund, all uncommitted balances of excess rental charges as of September 30, 2005, and any collections made during fiscal year 2006 and all subsequent fiscal years, shall be transferred to the Flexible Subsidy Fund, as authorized by section 236(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended.

PAYMENT TO MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES

TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses as authorized by the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, as amended (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), up to \$12,896,000 to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund: *Provided*, That not to exceed the total amount appropriated under this heading shall be available from the general fund of the Treasury to the extent necessary to incur obligations and make expenditures pending the receipt of collections to the Fund pursuant to section 620 of such Act: *Provided further*, That the amount made available under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such collections are received during fiscal year 2006 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2006 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0 and fees pursuant to such section 620 shall be modified as necessary to ensure such a final fiscal year 2006 appropriation.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

During fiscal year 2006, commitments to guarantee loans to carry out the purposes of section 203(b) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed a loan principal of \$185,000,000.

During fiscal year 2006, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed \$50,000,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing amount shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with sales of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund.

For administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed and direct loan program, \$355,000,000, of which not to exceed \$351,000,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses"; and not to exceed \$4,000,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for "Office of Inspector General". In addition, for administrative contract expenses, \$62,600,000, of which \$18,281,000 shall be transferred to the Work-

ing Capital Fund: *Provided*, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed \$65,500,000,000 on or before April 1, 2006, an additional \$1,400 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each \$1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below \$1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed \$30,000,000.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-3 and 1735c), including the cost of loan guarantee modifications, as that term is defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, \$8,800,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed \$35,000,000,000 in total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed.

Gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by sections 204(g), 207(1), 238, and 519(a) of the National Housing Act, shall not exceed \$50,000,000, of which not to exceed \$30,000,000 shall be for bridge financing in connection with the sale of multifamily real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act; and of which not to exceed \$20,000,000 shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with the sale of single-family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed and direct loan programs, \$231,400,000, of which \$211,400,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses"; and of which \$20,000,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation for "Office of Inspector General".

In addition, for administrative contract expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed and direct loan programs, \$71,900,000, of which \$10,800,000 shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: *Provided*, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed \$8,426,000,000 on or before April 1, 2006, an additional \$1,980 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each \$1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments over \$8,426,000,000 (including a pro rata amount for any increment below \$1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed \$14,400,000.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

New commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721(g)), shall not exceed \$200,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007.

For administrative expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed mortgage-backed securities program, \$10,700,000, to be derived from the GNMA guarantees of mortgage-backed securities guaranteed loan receipt account, of which not to exceed \$10,700,000, shall be transferred to the appropriation for "Salaries and Expenses".

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701z-1 et

seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, \$60,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be for the Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH) Initiative: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available for PATH under this heading, \$2,500,000 shall not be subject to the requirements of section 305 of this title: *Provided further*, That of funds made available under this heading, \$750,000 shall be transferred to the National Research Council for a study in accordance with the accompanying Report: *Provided further*, That \$29,038,000 is for grants pursuant to section 107 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, as follows: \$2,989,000 to support Alaska Native serving institutions and Native Hawaiian serving institutions as defined under the Higher Education Act, as amended; \$2,562,000 for tribal colleges and universities to build, expand, renovate, and equip their facilities and to expand the role of the colleges into the community through the provision of needed services such as health programs, job training and economic development activities; \$8,967,000 for Historically Black Colleges and Universities program, of which up to \$2,000,000 may be used for technical assistance; \$5,979,000 for the Community Outreach Partnership Program; \$5,979,000 for the Hispanic Serving Institutions Program; and \$2,562,000 for the Community Development Work Study Program.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended, \$38,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007, of which \$16,100,000 shall be to carry out activities pursuant to such section 561: *Provided*, That no funds made available under this heading shall be used to lobby the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with a specific contract, grant or loan.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, \$119,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007, of which \$8,800,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 that shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning lead-based paint poisoning and other housing-related diseases and hazards: *Provided*, That for purposes of environmental review, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other provisions of law that further the purposes of such Act, a grant under the Healthy Homes Initiative, Operation Lead Elimination Action Plan (LEAP), or the Lead Technical Studies program under this heading or under prior appropriations Acts for such purposes under this heading, shall be considered to be funds for a special project for purposes of section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department of

Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$25,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$1,152,535,000, of which \$562,400,000 shall be provided from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration, \$10,700,000 shall be provided from funds of the Government National Mortgage Association, \$150,000 shall be provided by transfer from the "Native American housing block grants" account, \$250,000 shall be provided by transfer from the "Indian housing loan guarantee fund program" account and \$35,000 shall be transferred from the "Native Hawaiian housing loan guarantee fund" account: *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading shall only be allocated in the manner specified in the Report accompanying this Act unless the Committees on Appropriations of both the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified of any changes in an operating plan or reprogramming: *Provided further*, That no official or employee of the Department shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) has determined that such allotment holder has implemented an adequate system of funds control and has received training in funds control procedures and directives: *Provided further*, That the Chief Financial Officer shall establish positive control of and maintain adequate systems of accounting for appropriations and other available funds as required by 31 U.S.C. 1514: *Provided further*, That for purposes of funds control and determining whether a violation exists under the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1341 et seq.), the point of obligation shall be the executed agreement or contract, except with respect to insurance and guarantee programs, certain types of salaries and expenses funding, and incremental funding that is authorized under an executed agreement or contract, and shall be designated in the approved funds control plan: *Provided further*, That the Chief Financial Officer shall: (1) appoint qualified personnel to conduct investigations of potential or actual violations; (2) establish minimum training requirements and other qualifications for personnel that may be appointed to conduct investigations; (3) establish guidelines and timeframes for the conduct and completion of investigations; (4) prescribe the content, format and other requirements for the submission of final reports on violations; and (5) prescribe such additional policies and procedures as may be required for conducting investigations of, and administering, processing, and reporting on, potential and actual violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act and all other statutes and regulations governing the obligation and expenditure of funds made available in this or any other Act: *Provided further*, That up to \$15,000,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For additional capital for the Working Capital Fund (42 U.S.C. 3535) for the development of, modifications to, and infrastructure for Department-wide information technology systems, for the continuing operation of both Department-wide and program-specific information systems, and for program-related development activities, \$165,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: *Provided*, That any amounts transferred to this Fund under this Act shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That any amounts transferred to this Fund from amounts appropriated by previously enacted appropriations Acts or from within this Act

may be used for the purposes specified under this Fund, in addition to the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, \$103,000,000, of which \$24,000,000 shall be provided from the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration: *Provided*, That the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within this office.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL HOUSING ENTERPRISE OVERSIGHT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, including not to exceed \$500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$60,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Federal Housing Enterprises Oversight Fund: *Provided*, That of the amount made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 is for litigation and to continue ongoing special investigations of the Federal housing enterprises: *Provided further*, That the Director shall submit a spending plan for the amounts provided under this heading no later than January 15, 2005: *Provided further*, That not less than 80 percent of total amount made available under this heading shall be used only for examination, supervision, and capital oversight of the enterprises (as such term is defined in section 1303 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4502)) to ensure that the enterprises are operating in a financially safe and sound manner and complying with the capital requirements under Subtitle B of such Act: *Provided further*, That not to exceed the amount provided herein shall be available from the general fund of the Treasury to the extent necessary to incur obligations and make expenditures pending the receipt of collections to the Fund: *Provided further*, That the general fund amount shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. Fifty percent of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 percent of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1437 note) shall be rescinded, or in the case of cash, shall be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury shall be used by State housing finance agencies or local governments or local housing agencies with projects approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for which settlement occurred after January 1, 1992, in accordance with such section. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the Secretary may award up to 15 percent of the budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury to provide project owners with incentives to refinance their project at a lower interest rate.

SEC. 302. None of the amounts made available under this Act may be used during fiscal year 2006 to investigate or prosecute under the Fair Housing Act any otherwise lawful activity engaged in by one or more persons, including the filing or maintaining of a non-

frivolous legal action, that is engaged in solely for the purpose of achieving or preventing action by a Government official or entity, or a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 303. (a) Notwithstanding section 854(c)(1)(A) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)(1)(A)), from any amounts made available under this title for fiscal year 2006 that are allocated under such section, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall allocate and make a grant, in the amount determined under subsection (b), for any State that—

(1) received an allocation in a prior fiscal year under clause (ii) of such section; and

(2) is not otherwise eligible for an allocation for fiscal year 2006 under such clause (ii) because the areas in the State outside of the metropolitan statistical areas that qualify under clause (i) in fiscal year 2006 do not have the number of cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) required under such clause.

(b) The amount of the allocation and grant for any State described in subsection (a) shall be an amount based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases in the areas of that State that are outside of metropolitan statistical areas that qualify under clause (i) of such section 854(c)(1)(A) in fiscal year 2006, in proportion to AIDS cases among cities and States that qualify under clauses (i) and (ii) of such section and States deemed eligible under subsection (a).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount allocated for fiscal year 2006 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)), to the City of New York, New York, on behalf of the New York-Wayne-White Plains, New York-New Jersey Metropolitan Division (hereafter “metropolitan division”) of the New York-Newark-Edison, NY-NJ-PA Metropolitan Statistical Area, shall be adjusted by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by: (1) allocating to the City of Jersey City, New Jersey, the proportion of the metropolitan area's or division's amount that is based on the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan area or division that is located in Hudson County, New Jersey, and adjusting for the proportion of the metropolitan division's high incidence bonus if this area in New Jersey also has a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS; and (2) allocating to the City of Paterson, New Jersey, the proportion of the metropolitan area's or division's amount that is based on the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan area or division that is located in Bergen County and Passaic County, New Jersey, and adjusting for the proportion of the metropolitan division's high incidence bonus if this area in New Jersey also has a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS. The recipient cities shall use amounts allocated under this subsection to carry out eligible activities under section 855 of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12904) in their respective portions of the metropolitan division that is located in New Jersey.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount allocated for fiscal year 2006 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)) to areas with a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS, shall be adjusted by the Secretary on the basis of area incidence reported over a three year period.

SEC. 304. (a) During fiscal year 2006, in the provision of rental assistance under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) in connection with a program to demonstrate the economy and effectiveness of providing such assistance for use in assisted living facilities that is carried out in the counties of the State of Michigan

notwithstanding paragraphs (3) and (18)(B)(iii) of such section 8(o), a family residing in an assisted living facility in any such county, on behalf of which a public housing agency provides assistance pursuant to section 8(o)(18) of such Act, may be required, at the time the family initially receives such assistance, to pay rent in an amount exceeding 40 percent of the monthly adjusted income of the family by such a percentage or amount as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines to be appropriate.

SEC. 305. Except as explicitly provided in law, any grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance made pursuant to title III of this Act shall be made on a competitive basis and in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989.

SEC. 306. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of the Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811–1831).

SEC. 307. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or through a reprogramming of funds, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be available for any program, project or activity in excess of amounts set forth in the budget estimates submitted to Congress.

SEC. 308. Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of such Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for 2006 for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

SEC. 309. None of the funds provided in this title for technical assistance, training, or management improvements may be obligated or expended unless HUD provides to the Committees on Appropriations a description of each proposed activity and a detailed budget estimate of the costs associated with each program, project or activity as part of the Budget Justifications. For fiscal year 2006, HUD shall transmit this information to the Committees by March 15, 2006 for 30 days of review.

SEC. 310. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding all uncommit-

ted, unobligated, recaptured and excess funds in each program and activity within the jurisdiction of the Department and shall submit additional, updated budget information to these Committees upon request.

SEC. 311. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2006, in managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or held by the Secretary and is occupied primarily by elderly or disabled families, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall maintain any rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 that are attached to any dwelling units in the property. To the extent the Secretary determines that such a multifamily property owned or held by the Secretary is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8, the Secretary may, in consultation with the tenants of that property, contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties or provide other rental assistance.

SEC. 312. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount allocated for fiscal year 2006 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)), to the City of Wilmington, Delaware, on behalf of the Wilmington, Delaware-Maryland-New Jersey Metropolitan Division (hereafter “metropolitan division”), shall be adjusted by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by allocating to the State of New Jersey the proportion of the metropolitan division's amount that is based on the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan division that is located in New Jersey, and adjusting for the proportion of the metropolitan division's high incidence bonus if this area in New Jersey also has a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS. The State of New Jersey shall use amounts allocated to the State under this subsection to carry out eligible activities under section 855 of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12904) in the portion of the metropolitan division that is located in New Jersey.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall allocate to Wake County, North Carolina, the amounts that otherwise would be allocated for fiscal year 2006 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)) to the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on behalf of the Raleigh-Cary, North Carolina Metropolitan Statistical Area. Any amounts allocated to Wake County shall be used to carry out eligible activities under section 855 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12904) within such metropolitan statistical area.

(c) Notwithstanding section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may adjust the allocation of the amounts that otherwise would be allocated for fiscal year 2006 under section 854(c) of such Act, upon the written request of an applicant, in conjunction with the State(s), for a formula allocation on behalf of a metropolitan statistical area, to designate the State or States in which the metropolitan statistical area is located as the eligible grantee(s) of the allocation. In the case that a metropolitan statistical area involves more than one State, such amounts allocated to each State shall be in proportion to the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan statistical area located in that State. Any amounts allocated to a State under this section shall be used to carry out eligible activities within the portion of the metropolitan statistical area located in that State.

SEC. 313. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for this fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter, funds appropriated for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, and for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, shall be available for the cost of maintaining and disposing of such properties that are acquired or otherwise become the responsibility of the Department.

SEC. 314. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall submit an annual report no later than August 30, 2006 and annually thereafter to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding the number of Federally assisted units under lease and the per unit cost of these units to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 315. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall submit the Department's fiscal year 2006 congressional budget justifications to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate using the identical structure provided under this Act and only in accordance with the direction specified in the report accompanying this Act.

SEC. 316. That incremental vouchers previously made available under the heading "Housing Certificate Fund" or renewed under the heading, "Tenant-Based Rental Assistance," for non-elderly disabled families shall, to the extent practicable, continue to be provided to non-elderly disabled families upon turnover.

SEC. 317. A public housing agency or such other entity that administers Federal housing assistance in the States of Alaska, Iowa, and Mississippi shall not be required to include a resident of public housing or a recipient of assistance provided under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 on the board of directors or a similar governing board of such agency or entity as required under section (2)(b) of such Act. Each public housing agency or other entity that administers Federal housing assistance under section 8 in the States of Alaska, Iowa and Mississippi shall establish an advisory board of not less than 6 residents of public housing or recipients of section 8 assistance to provide advice and comment to the public housing agency or other administering entity on issues related to public housing and section 8. Such advisory board shall meet not less than quarterly.

SEC. 318. The funds made available for Native Alaskans under the heading "Native American Housing Block Grants" in title II of this Act shall be allocated to the same Native Alaskan housing block grant recipients that received funds in fiscal year 2005.

SEC. 319. No funds provided under this title may be used for an audit of the Government National Mortgage Association that makes applicable requirements under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

SEC. 320. CLARIFICATION REGARDING MORTGAGE INSURANCE FOR PURCHASE OF EXISTING HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.—Section 223(f)(1) of the National Housing Act is amended by inserting "purchase or" immediately before "refinancing of existing debt".

SEC. 321. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, all mortgagees receiving interest reduction payments under section 236 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-1) shall submit only electronic invoices to the Department of Housing and Development in order to receive such payments. The mortgagees shall comply with this requirement no later than 90 days from the date of enactment of this provision.

SEC. 322. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the recipient of a grant under section 202b of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q-2) after December 26, 2000, in accordance with the unnumbered paragraph at the end of section 202b(b) of such Act, may, at its option, establish a single-asset non-profit entity to own the project and may lend the grant funds to such entity, which may be a private nonprofit organization described in section 831 of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the remainder of the bill through page 109, line 12, be considered as read, printed in the RECORD, and open to amendment at any point.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Are there any amendments to that portion of the bill?

If not, the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase or hire, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice, not to exceed \$10,000 for the purpose of transporting Associate Justices, and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, \$60,730,000, of which \$2,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. KING of Iowa:

Page 110, line 1, insert after the dollar figure the following: "(reduced by \$1,500,000)".

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KNOLLENBERG) each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I bring an amendment here before this body to address an issue that we have discussed here in earlier amendments that has to do with the fifth amendment decision by the Supreme Court.

American homes and businesses are no longer safe after the recent Supreme Court ruling in the Kelo v. City of New London. The Supreme Court allowed the government to seize private property for private use, not public use, and without a justifiable public use, totally

contradicting our Constitution. The fifth amendment to our Constitution is clear: the government can only seize private property for public use; and when it does, it must pay just compensation.

The fifth amendment says: "Nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation."

What good are the property rights protected by our Constitution if the government can take your own home away from you whenever it wants? Our free society is based upon property rights; and without the right to private property, our economy would fail, and Americans would be unable to keep or enjoy the fruits of their labor.

The use of eminent domain for private property is a perversion of what eminent domain is supposed to be. Eminent domain can be used to build roads and for other similar public-use projects, but the power of eminent domain has been abused by State and local governments to benefit private property development. That is simply wrong. The homeowners should not be forced out of their homes or to sell their other private interests by the strong arm of the Supreme Court. But the Kelo v. City of New London in its recent decision this week does that, Mr. Chairman; and it takes away the homes of a number of individuals, at least 15 of them, and I would point these out.

This is the home of Susanne and Matt Dery. They may lose their home of 20 years. And this is the home of Bill Von Winkle, it is his business, it is one of the 15 properties condemned for economic development, Mr. Von Winkle. Here is the subject of the lawsuit, Susette Kelo. She received notice of condemnation of her New London home from the Development Corporation of New London that had been granted the authorization by the city council the day before Thanksgiving in the year 2000.

This runs exactly contrary to the protection that we are to have in the fifth amendment; and yet the Supreme Court has disregarded the Constitution and, in fact, amended the Constitution in this rolling constitutional convention that seems to be coming at us nearly every week from the Supreme Court.

So my amendment strikes \$1.5 million from the overall budget of the Supreme Court, out of the \$60 million; and it is roughly the amount, the nominal amount of the homes that will be confiscated in New London. It is a token. It is nominal. It is not the full value of those homes, Mr. Chairman.

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But what it does is say is this Congress is going to speak up for the people whose property rights have been significantly diminished by this decision, this Kelo decision, and we are going to find a way to defend the property rights of the people of this country.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The committee provided additional support for the Supreme Court salaries and expense accounts in order to hire additional police officers and a threat assessment officer. I understand part of what the gentleman is saying. He disagrees with the decision of the court. But I think the idea of reducing funding is going in the wrong direction. Reducing this funding would weaken security at the court at the very time when threats and violence against judges is a real concern. And I do understand the gentleman's concern with the recent imminent domain ruling. But I do not want to jeopardize court security to make a political point. I think it is the wrong decision.

Furthermore, I do not recall a single time in my tenure when this House cut funding for the Supreme Court to punish it for a ruling. And that is the part I disagree with very strongly. So I would urge a "no" vote.

Mr. Chairman, I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), my ranking member for any thoughts he has on this amendment.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I think this puts us on a remarkably slippery slope, the proposal that has been made by the gentleman from Indiana. Each of us take an oath to uphold the Constitution, and that includes upholding the separation of powers between the branches of this government, for one thing.

For a second thing, the Supreme Court is at this time, if I remember correctly, six out of the nine justices have been named by Republican conservative presidents or are supposedly from at least the Republican side. And so this is not a liberal court. This is a centrist court, if not a slightly conservative court. So here we are with a proposal. If I remember correctly, there were, in fact, two decisions, each of them taken by a five-to-four vote, and someone switched there. I do not remember exactly which person switched, so that the commentators that I saw commenting on this in columns suggested that the sum total of what had been done with those two decisions left the situation essentially what it was over the body of material that was being covered by the two decisions. So I think this is a remarkably bold suggestion that we should punish a court, a court in the situation that I have described for a decision which really makes a very minor change in the circumstances. And I would certainly oppose the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I would point out that we did increase the budget to the Su-

preme Court this year and significantly. This is a \$60 million operating budget. About \$2 million of that goes for the wages of the Supreme Court Justices. The balance of that is for operations. This simply goes to their administrative fees. They would be the ones that could prioritize their security versus the overall cost. But if this is a precedent to reduce funding, in fact, it is not reducing funding. It is just reducing the increase in funding, \$1.5 million. If this is a precedent, then so be it. It is time we had a precedent. The judges in the Supreme Court swear to uphold the Constitution just like we do, and they are the last people on this continent that should be amending the Constitution. They are charged to uphold the Constitution. This Congress needs to send a message.

I would point out, too, that I am far from in the minority on this opinion, and I do not look at the Supreme Court Justices as whether they are appointed by the Republicans or by the Democrats. When they go to court, they do not seem to maintain some of the semblance of their previous party, and I think we all recognize that. But I will say, it was a five-four decision. It was a decision as close as a decision can be, and if one of justices had changed their mind, it would be five-four the other way. And we have a Constitution that is at least partially whole for the fifth amendment. But what we have particularly, I want to point out on this Floor that Justice O'Connor is one who I agree with on this case, and she said, and I quote in her opinion: "The absurd argument that any single-family home that might be razed to make way for an apartment building or any church that might be replaced with a retail store, or any small business that might be more lucrative if it were instead part of a national franchise, it is inherently harmful to society and thus within the government's power to condemn."

I ask for a "yes" vote.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Just in closing, I recognize the gentleman has some difficulty in that decision. But as I said before, this is something that I have never heard in the history, certainly in my history, where we were asked to penalize the Supreme Court for a decision.

The thing I would say is, yes, there are individuals on the Supreme Court that we may have more identification with, more support for and would reinforce. But it is nine people that make the decision, not one. And so I think that we should leave it as it is, and I urge a "no" vote on this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) will be postponed.

The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a-13b), \$5,624,000, which shall remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, \$24,613,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges, salaries of the officers and employees of the court, services, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, \$15,480,000.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service, judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, bankruptcy judges, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, and necessary expenses of the courts, as authorized by law, \$4,348,780,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed \$27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects and for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects; of which \$1,300,000 of the funds provided for the Judiciary Information Technology Fund will be for the Edwin L. Nelson Local Initiatives Program, within which \$1,000,000 will be reserved for local court grants.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. HERSETH

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Ms. HERSETH:

Page 111, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$6,900,000)".

Page 164, line 12, after the first dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$6,900,000)".

Page 168, line 25, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$6,900,000)".

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House today, the gentleman from South Dakota (Ms. HERSETH) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KNOLLENBERG) each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Dakota (Ms. HERSETH).

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would like to begin by thanking the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KNOLLENBERG) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER) and the members of the subcommittee for their hard work on this appropriations legislation. I realize that we are working with limited resources, and I commend them for their bipartisan efforts to craft the best possible legislation within the constraints of the budget resolution. But I am compelled to offer this significant amendment to the Transportation, Treasury and Housing appropriations bill.

Within this bill that funds large Federal agencies like the Department of Transportation and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Federal Judiciary often is overlooked. Yet, this year, when the Congress has passed significant legislation that will increase the workload of the courts, we need to remember our responsibility to the Judiciary, our coequal branch of government.

I had the privilege of working not only with a Federal District Court judge but also a Federal Appellate Court judge. I recognize their workload, their commitment and their dedication to serving our country. And I think that this amendment is fairly straightforward in recognition of their continued hard work in light of the significant legislation that increases their workload. It would add \$6.9 million to the salaries and expenditures account in the Court of Appeals, District courts and other judicial services subsection of title IV of this act. It would be fully offset from the Federal buildings fund of the General Services Administration.

This amendment will provide our Federal court system with the resources they need to manage the surge of complex litigation that they will receive as a result of the recently enacted Class Action Fairness Act of 2005. The administrative office of the U.S. courts has projected that as many as 300 complex class action lawsuits will be moved out of State courts and into Federal courts as a result of this new law, at an estimated cost of \$23,000 per case for a total cost of \$6.9 million.

Federal courts are already burdened with a huge docket of criminal and immigration cases. Failure to increase funding for Federal courts to account for the increase in complicated class actions that will flow from the Class Action Fairness Act will drastically delay the judicial process for thousands of plaintiffs and defendants seeking civil redress in our Federal courts.

The Senate has already recognized this need. In the 2005 emergency supplemental appropriations bill, it sought to provide increased funding to the Judiciary, but its language was stripped out in conference. It is time for the House to take responsibility for the anticipated impact of the Class Action Fairness Act when imposing significant

new costs on the coequal branch of government. We have a duty to provide the necessary resources to meet those costs. My amendment will provide this funding, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume. This amendment proposes to add \$6.9 million to the Judiciary to pay for class action lawsuits. And I am certainly familiar with class action lawsuits. What I am not concerned about is class action lawsuits but rather the fact that the money that is coming out of GSA is becoming a burden, a big burden.

The Judiciary has received an increase of more than \$325 million above last year, or more than 6 percent. Of that total, the amendment received a \$223 million increase in the bill. That is \$223 million up.

While I am sympathetic to the needs of the Judiciary, I believe that sufficient funds are being provided in the bill to address the intent of the amendment.

Furthermore, as I said, GSA is being threatened, it seems, with death by a thousand cuts. I ask that the House not support amendment that compromise GSA's ability to provide safe and clean facilities for government agencies. And so therefore, I ask for a "no" vote.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I appreciate the Chairman's concern about the GSA account. However, it is substantial. We know in our dealings with GSA that they can withstand certain cuts. I know other amendments throughout the day and this evening have been offered and have identified the GSA account for offsets. However, this is \$6.9 million. I know that the chairman has acknowledged that the Judiciary has received an increase, but I would contend that it is nowhere near what is necessary for our coequal branch of government. Not only have we increased their jurisdiction from the Class Action Fairness Act, but other legislation passed by this body throughout this term. And I believe it is important especially when we are dealing with litigants who are trying to get civil relief.

I have seen for myself, in working at the District Court level, other civil actions that keep getting pushed back and pushed back and pushed back because of the need to handle the increased caseload in both criminal law and immigration cases. And so I contend that the \$6.9 million can be withstood out of the GSA account, and that is necessary to increase this funding, particularly for the complex litigation that will make its way from the State courts into the Federal courts.

So while I acknowledge the chairman's concern, I would continue to urge my colleagues to take a close

look; understand that this is not a significant amount coming out of a very sizable account for GSA to help our colleagues in the judicial branch.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I said pretty much what I felt was at issue here. And I think again it is GSA. If you remember when we started earlier in the day, GSA became the focus for any kind of money for any kind of purpose. And if anybody is doing any totaling, they will know that we are really stretching what ultimately is going to become a difficult problem for GSA. So when does the money have to flow back into GSA? At some point. I would rather not even go that direction and say that, as I have said before, that I would really prefer that the House not support amendments that compromise GSA's ability to provide safe and clean facilities for government agencies, and so I ask for a "no" vote.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

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Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Just a final point. It becomes difficult when we are trying to allocate these limited resources, I know; and I would commend GSA for the work that it has done. But I do believe that when we are looking at our colleagues in the judiciary, a co-equal branch of government, and in response to not only Supreme Court decisions that will increase the workload in the area of sentencing for many of our judges, but again, the continued increase that we have seen in the criminal case load, immigration cases and elsewhere, that our primary concern should be with civil litigants, and we should be able to find this offset from GSA.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Just briefly, the reason everybody is going to GSA is that is about the only place they can go for money. There is not any out there. So I, again, would ask strongly for a "no" vote on this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Dakota (Ms. HERSETH).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from South Dakota (Ms. HERSETH) will be postponed.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed \$3,833,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended (18 U.S.C. 3006A); the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert and other services under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 as amended (18 U.S.C. 3006A(e)); the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem acting on behalf of financially eligible minor or incompetent offenders in connection with transfers from the United States to foreign countries with which the United States has a treaty for the execution of penal sentences; the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d); and for necessary training and general administrative expenses, \$721,919,000, to remain available until expended.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71A(h)), \$60,053,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the provision of protective guard services for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, and the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100-702), \$379,461,000, of which not to exceed \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as author-

ized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$70,262,000, of which not to exceed \$8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90-219, \$22,249,000; of which \$1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2007, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed \$1,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 377(o), \$36,800,000; to the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 376(c), \$600,000; and to the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 178(l), \$3,200,000.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, \$14,046,000, of which not to exceed \$1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

SEC. 401. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 402. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services" and "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners", shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: *Provided*, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 810 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 403. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: *Provided*, That such available funds shall not exceed \$11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

TITLE V—THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support, \$33,200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to

pay up to \$2,500 each year at eligible private institutions of higher education: *Provided further*, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident's academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: *Provided further*, That the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated account for the Resident Tuition Support Program that shall consist of the Federal funds appropriated to the Program in this Act and any subsequent appropriations, any unobligated balances from prior fiscal years, and any interest earned in this or any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the account shall be under the control of the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer, who shall use those funds solely for the purposes of carrying out the Resident Tuition Support Program: *Provided further*, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide a quarterly financial report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate for these funds showing, by object class, the expenditures made and the purpose therefor: *Provided further*, That not more than \$1,200,000 of the total amount appropriated for this program may be used for administrative expenses.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For necessary expenses, as determined by the Mayor of the District of Columbia in written consultation with the elected county or city officials of surrounding jurisdictions, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, to reimburse the District of Columbia for the costs of providing public safety at events related to the presence of the national capital in the District of Columbia and for the costs of providing support to respond to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District of Columbia or surrounding jurisdictions: *Provided*, That any amount provided under this heading shall be available only after notice of its proposed use has been transmitted by the President to Congress and such amount has been apportioned pursuant to chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, \$221,693,000, to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, \$9,198,000, of which not to exceed \$1,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Superior Court, \$87,342,000, of which not to exceed \$1,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Court System, \$41,643,000, of which not to exceed \$1,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; and \$83,510,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single contract or related contracts for development and construction of facilities may be employed which collectively include the full scope of the project: *Provided further*, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of Funds" found at 48 CFR 52.232-18: *Provided further*, That funds made available for capital improvements shall be expended consistent with the General Services Administration master plan study and building evaluation report: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated

for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies, with payroll and financial services to be provided on a contractual basis with the General Services Administration (GSA), and such services shall include the preparation of monthly financial reports, copies of which shall be submitted directly by GSA to the President and to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate: *Provided further*, That 30 days after providing written notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the District of Columbia Courts may reallocate not more than \$1,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading among the items and entities funded under this heading for operations, and not more than 4 percent of the funds provided under this heading for facilities.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For payments authorized under section 11-2604 and section 11-2605, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, or pursuant to contractual agreements to provide guardian ad litem representation, training, technical assistance and such other services as are necessary to improve the quality of guardian ad litem representation, payments for counsel appointed in adoption proceedings under chapter 3 of title 16, D.C. Code, and payments for counsel authorized under section 21-2060, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), \$45,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the funds provided in this Act under the heading "Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts" (other than the \$83,510,000 provided under such heading for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities) may also be used for payments under this heading: *Provided further*, That in addition to the funds provided under this heading, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia may use funds provided in this Act under the heading "Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts" (other than the \$83,510,000 provided under such heading for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities), to make payments described under this heading for obligations incurred during any fiscal year: *Provided further*, That funds provided under this heading shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies, with payroll and financial services to be provided on a contractual basis with the General Services Administration (GSA), and such services shall include the preparation of monthly financial reports, copies of which shall be submitted directly by GSA to the President and to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia and the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, \$203,388,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000 is for official receptions and representation expenses related to Community Supervision and Pretrial Services Agency programs; of which not to exceed \$25,000 is for dues and assessments relating to the implementation of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Interstate Supervision Act of 2002; of which \$131,360,000 shall be for necessary expenses of Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration, to include expenses relating to the supervision of adults subject to protection orders or the provision of services for or related to such persons; of which \$42,195,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency; and of which \$29,833,000 shall be transferred to the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: *Provided further*, That the Director is authorized to accept and use gifts in the form of in-kind contributions of space and hospitality to support offender and defendant programs, and equipment and vocational training services to educate and train offenders and defendants: *Provided further*, That the Director shall keep accurate and detailed records of the acceptance and use of any gift or donation under the previous proviso, and shall make such records available for audit and public inspection: *Provided further*, That the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Director is authorized to accept and use reimbursement from the D.C. Government for space and services provided on a cost reimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That the Public Defender Service is authorized to charge fees to cover costs of materials distributed and training provided to attendees of educational events, including conferences, sponsored by the Public Defender Service, and notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code, said fees shall be credited to the Public Defender Service account to be available for use without further appropriation.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, to continue implementation of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Plan: *Provided*, That the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority provides a 100 percent match for this payment.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE ANACOSTIA WATERFRONT INITIATIVE

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Department of Transportation, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007, for design and construction of a continuous pedestrian and bicycle trail system from the Potomac River to the District's border with Maryland.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

For a Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, \$1,300,000, to

remain available until expended, to support initiatives related to the coordination of Federal and local criminal justice resources in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For a Federal payment to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia, \$20,000,000: *Provided*, That each entity that receives funding under this heading shall submit to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia (CFO) a report on the activities to be carried out with such funds no later than March 15, 2006, and the CFO shall submit a comprehensive report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate no later June 1, 2006.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

For a Federal payment for a school improvement program in the District of Columbia, \$41,616,000, to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Public Schools, \$13,525,000 to improve public school education in the District of Columbia; for the State Education Office, \$13,525,000 to expand quality public charter schools in the District of Columbia, to remain available until September 30, 2007; for the Secretary of the Department of Education, \$14,566,000 to provide opportunity scholarships for students in the District of Columbia in accordance with division C, title III of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-199; 118 Stat. 126), of which up to \$1,000,000 may be used to administer and fund assessments.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR BIOTERRORISM AND FORENSICS LABORATORY

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, \$7,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007, for design, planning, and procurement costs associated with the construction of a bioterrorism and forensics laboratory: *Provided*, That the District of Columbia shall provide an additional \$1,500,000 with local funds as a condition of receiving this payment.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-204.50a) and provisions of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2006 under this heading shall not exceed the lesser of the sum of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year or \$8,700,158,000 (of which \$5,007,344,000 shall be from local funds, \$1,921,287,000 shall be from Federal grant funds, \$1,754,399,000 shall be from other funds, and \$17,129,000 shall be from private funds), in addition, \$163,116,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act as Federal payments: *Provided further*, That of the local funds, \$466,830,000 shall be derived from the District's general fund balance: *Provided further*, That of these funds the District's intradistrict authority shall be \$468,486,000: *Provided further*, That the amounts provided under this heading are to be allocated and expended as proposed under "Title II-District of Columbia Funds" of the Fiscal Year 2006 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan submitted to the Congress of the United States by the District of Columbia on June 6, 2005: *Provided further*, That this amount may be increased by proceeds of one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs:

Provided further, That such increases shall be approved by enactment of local District law and shall comply with all reserve requirements contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act as amended by this Act: *Provided further*, That the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia meets these requirements, including the apportioning by the Chief Financial Officer of the appropriations and funds made available to the District during fiscal year 2006, except that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA

SEC. 501. Whenever in this title, an amount is specified within an appropriation for a particular purposes or objects of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount that may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

SEC. 502. Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Mayor, or, in the case of the Council of the District of Columbia, funds may be expended with the authorization of the Chairman of the Council.

SEC. 503. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of legal settlements or judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 504. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no part of this appropriation shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

(b) The District of Columbia may use local funds provided in this title to carry out lobbying activities on any matter other than—

(1) the promotion or support of any boycott; or

(2) statehood for the District of Columbia or voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

(c) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit any elected official from advocating with respect to any of the issues referred to in subsection (b).

SEC. 505. (a) None of the funds provided under this title to the agencies funded by this title, both Federal and District government agencies, that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2006, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this title, shall be available for obligation or expenditures for an agency through a reprogramming of funds which—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center;

(3) establishes or changes allocations specifically denied, limited or increased under this Act;

(4) increases funds or personnel by any means for any program, project, or responsibility center for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(5) reestablishes any program or project previously deferred through reprogramming;

(6) augments any existing program, project, or responsibility center through a

reprogramming of funds in excess of \$3,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(7) increases by 20 percent or more personnel assigned to a specific program, project or responsibility center,

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate are notified in writing 15 days in advance of the reprogramming.

(b) None of the local funds contained in this title may be available for obligation or expenditure for an agency through a transfer of any local funds in excess of \$3,000,000 from one appropriation heading to another unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate are notified in writing 15 days in advance of the transfer, except that in no event may the amount of any funds transferred exceed 4 percent of the local funds in the appropriations.

SEC. 506. Consistent with the provisions of section 1301(a) of title 31, United States Code, appropriations under this title shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 507. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the provisions of the District of Columbia Government Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act of 1978 (D.C. Law 2-139; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-601.01 et seq.), enacted pursuant to section 422(3) of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-2041.22(3)), shall apply with respect to the compensation of District of Columbia employees. For pay purposes, employees of the District of Columbia government shall not be subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 508. No later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2006, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Council of the District of Columbia and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate the new fiscal year 2006 revenue estimates as of the end of such quarter. These estimates shall be used in the budget request for fiscal year 2007. The officially revised estimates at midyear shall be used for the mid-year report.

SEC. 509. No sole source contract with the District of Columbia government or any agency thereof may be renewed or extended without opening that contract to the competitive bidding process as set forth in section 303 of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 (D.C. Law 6-85; D.C. Official Code, sec. 2-303.03), except that the District of Columbia government or any agency thereof may renew or extend sole source contracts for which competition is not feasible or practical, but only if the determination as to whether to invoke the competitive bidding process has been made in accordance with duly promulgated rules and procedures and has been reviewed and certified by the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 510. None of the Federal funds provided in this title may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3-171; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-123).

SEC. 511. None of the Federal funds made available in this title may be used to implement or enforce the Health Care Benefits Expansion Act of 1992 (D.C. Law 9-114; D.C. Official Code, sec. 32-701 et seq.) or to otherwise implement or enforce any system of registration of unmarried, cohabiting couples, including but not limited to registration for

the purpose of extending employment, health, or governmental benefits to such couples on the same basis that such benefits are extended to legally married couples.

SEC. 512. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Mayor, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia may accept, obligate, and expend Federal, private, and other grants received by the District government that are not reflected in the amounts appropriated in this title.

(b)(1) No such Federal, private, or other grant may be obligated, or expended pursuant to subsection (a) until—

(A) the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia submits to the Council a report setting forth detailed information regarding such grant; and

(B) the Council has reviewed and approved the obligation, and expenditure of such grant.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the Council shall be deemed to have reviewed and approved the obligation, and expenditure of a grant if—

(A) no written notice of disapproval is filed with the Secretary of the Council within 14 calendar days of the receipt of the report from the Chief Financial Officer under paragraph (1)(A); or

(B) if such a notice of disapproval is filed within such deadline, the Council does not by resolution disapprove the obligation, or expenditure of the grant within 30 calendar days of the initial receipt of the report from the Chief Financial Officer under paragraph (1)(A).

(c) No amount may be obligated or expended from the general fund or other funds of the District of Columbia government in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a grant under subsection (b)(2) or in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a Federal, private, or other grant not subject to such subsection.

(d) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia may adjust the budget for Federal, private, and other grants received by the District government reflected in the amounts appropriated in this title, or approved and received under subsection (b)(2) to reflect a change in the actual amount of the grant.

(e) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall prepare a quarterly report setting forth detailed information regarding all Federal, private, and other grants subject to this section. Each such report shall be submitted to the Council of the District of Columbia and to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate not later than 15 days after the end of the quarter covered by the report.

SEC. 513. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available by this title or by any other title may be used to provide any officer or employee of the District of Columbia with an official vehicle unless the officer or employee uses the vehicle only in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "official duties" does not include travel between the officer's or employee's residence and workplace, except in the case of—

(1) an officer or employee of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides in the District of Columbia or is otherwise designated by the Chief of the Department;

(2) at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day or is otherwise designated by the Fire Chief;

(3) the Mayor of the District of Columbia; and

(4) the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia.

(b) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall submit by March 1, 2006, an inventory, as of September 30, 2005, of all vehicles owned, leased or operated by the District of Columbia government. The inventory shall include, but not be limited to, the department to which the vehicle is assigned; the year and make of the vehicle; the acquisition date and cost; the general condition of the vehicle; annual operating and maintenance costs; current mileage; and whether the vehicle is allowed to be taken home by a District officer or employee and if so, the officer or employee's title and resident location.

SEC. 514. None of the funds contained in this title may be used for purposes of the annual independent audit of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2006 unless—

(1) the audit is conducted by the Inspector General of the District of Columbia, in coordination with the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia, pursuant to section 208(a)(4) of the District of Columbia Procurement Practices Act of 1985 (D.C. Official Code, sec. 2-302.8); and

(2) the audit includes as a basic financial statement a comparison of audited actual year-end results with the revenues submitted in the budget document for such year and the appropriations enacted into law for such year using the format, terminology, and classifications contained in the law making the appropriations for the year and its legislative history.

SEC. 515. (a) None of the funds contained in this title may be used by the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

(b) Nothing in this section bars the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel from reviewing or commenting on briefs in private lawsuits, or from consulting with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

SEC. 516. (a) None of the funds contained in this title may be used for any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

(b) Any individual or entity who receives any funds contained in this title and who carries out any program described in subsection (a) shall account for all funds used for such program separately from any funds contained in this title.

SEC. 517. None of the funds contained in this title may be used after the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this title to pay the salary of any chief financial officer of any office of the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District of Columbia) who has not filed a certification with the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia that the officer understands the duties and restrictions applicable to the officer and the officer's agency as a result of this title (and the amendments made by this title), including any duty to prepare a report requested either in the title or in any of the reports accompanying the title and the deadline by which each report must be submitted: *Provided*, That the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate by the 10th day after the end of each quarter a summary list showing each report, the due date, and the date submitted to the Committees.

SEC. 518. Nothing in this title may be construed to prevent the Council or Mayor of

the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a "conscience clause" which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 519. The Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate quarterly reports addressing—

(1) crime, including the homicide rate, implementation of community policing, the number of police officers on local beats, and the closing down of open-air drug markets;

(2) access to substance and alcohol abuse treatment, including the number of treatment slots, the number of people served, the number of people on waiting lists, and the effectiveness of treatment programs;

(3) management of parolees and pre-trial violent offenders, including the number of halfway houses escapes and steps taken to improve monitoring and supervision of halfway house residents to reduce the number of escapes to be provided in consultation with the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia;

(4) education, including access to special education services and student achievement to be provided in consultation with the District of Columbia Public Schools and the District of Columbia public charter schools;

(5) improvement in basic District services, including rat control and abatement;

(6) application for and management of Federal grants, including the number and type of grants for which the District was eligible but failed to apply and the number and type of grants awarded to the District but for which the District failed to spend the amounts received; and

(7) indicators of child well-being.

SEC. 520. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council of the District of Columbia a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 1-204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2006 that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns all budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal-services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) This section shall apply only to an agency where the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia certifies that a reallocation is required to address unanticipated changes in program requirements.

SEC. 521. None of the Federal funds made available in this title may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 522. Notwithstanding any other law, in fiscal year 2006 and in each subsequent fiscal year, the District of Columbia Courts shall transfer to the general treasury of the District of Columbia all fines levied and collected by the Courts under section 10(b)(1) and (2) of the District of Columbia Traffic Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 50-2201.05(b)(1) and (2)): *Provided*, that the transferred funds are hereby made available and shall remain available until expended and shall be used by

the Office of the Attorney General of the District of Columbia for enforcement and prosecution of District traffic alcohol laws in accordance with section 10(b)(3) of the District of Columbia Traffic Act (D.C. Official Code, sec. 50-2201.05(b)(3)).

SEC. 523. (a) None of the funds contained in this Act may be made available to pay—

(1) the fees of an attorney who represents a party in an action or an attorney who defends an action brought against the District of Columbia Public Schools under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) in excess of \$4,000 for that action; or

(2) the fees of an attorney or firm whom the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia determines to have a pecuniary interest, either through an attorney, officer, or employee of the firm, in any special education diagnostic services, schools, or other special education service providers.

(b) In this section, the term "action" includes an administrative proceeding and any ensuing or related proceedings before a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 524. The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall require attorneys in special education cases brought under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) in the District of Columbia to certify in writing that the attorney or representative rendered any and all services for which they receive awards, including those received under a settlement agreement or as part of an administrative proceeding, under the IDEA from the District of Columbia. As part of the certification, the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall require all attorneys in IDEA cases to disclose any financial, corporate, legal, memberships on boards of directors, or other relationships with any special education diagnostic services, schools, or other special education service providers to which the attorneys have referred any clients as part of this certification. The Chief Financial Officer shall prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate on the certification of and the amount paid by the government of the District of Columbia, including the District of Columbia Public Schools, to attorneys in cases brought under IDEA. The Inspector General of the District of Columbia may conduct investigations to determine the accuracy of the certifications.

SEC. 525. The amount appropriated by this title may be increased by no more than \$42,000,000 from funds identified in the comprehensive annual financial report as the District's fiscal year 2005 unexpended general fund surplus. The District may obligate and expend these amounts only in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall certify that the use of any such amounts is not anticipated to have a negative impact on the District's long-term financial, fiscal, and economic vitality.

(2) The District of Columbia may only use these funds for the following expenditures:

- (A) One-time expenditures.
- (B) Expenditures to avoid deficit spending.
- (C) Debt Reduction.
- (D) Program needs.
- (E) Expenditures to avoid revenue shortfalls.

(3) The amounts shall be obligated and expended in accordance with laws enacted by the Council in support of each such obligation or expenditure.

(4) The amounts may not be used to fund the agencies of the District of Columbia government under court ordered receivership.

(5) The amounts may not be obligated or expended unless the Mayor notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of

Representatives and Senate not fewer than 30 days in advance of the obligation or expenditure.

SEC. 526. (a) The fourth proviso in the item relating to "Federal Payment for School Improvement" in the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-335; 118 Stat. 1327) is amended—

(1) by striking "\$4,000,000" and inserting "\$4,000,000, to remain available until expended,"; and

(2) by striking "\$2,000,000 shall be for a new incentive fund" and inserting "\$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for a new incentive fund".

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005.

SEC. 527. (a) To account for an unanticipated growth of revenue collections, the amount appropriated as District of Columbia Funds pursuant to this Act may be increased—

(1) by an aggregate amount of not more than 25 percent, in the case of amounts proposed to be allocated as "Other-Type Funds" in the Fiscal Year 2006 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan submitted to Congress by the District of Columbia on June 6, 2005; and

(2) by an aggregate amount of not more than 6 percent, in the case of any other amounts proposed to be allocated in such Proposed Budget and Financial Plan.

(b) The District of Columbia may obligate and expend any increase in the amount of funds authorized under this section only in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall certify—

(A) the increase in revenue; and

(B) that the use of the amounts is not anticipated to have a negative impact on the long-term financial, fiscal, or economic health of the District.

(2) The amounts shall be obligated and expended in accordance with laws enacted by the Council of the District of Columbia in support of each such obligation and expenditure, consistent with the requirements of this Act.

(3) The amounts may not be used to fund any agencies of the District government operating under court-ordered receivership.

(4) The amounts may not be obligated or expended unless the Mayor has notified the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate not fewer than 30 days in advance of the obligation or expenditure.

SEC. 528. (a) Notwithstanding section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, during fiscal year 2006 the District of Columbia may allocate amounts from the emergency reserve fund established under section 450A(a) of such Act and the contingency reserve fund established under section 450A(b) of such Act and use such amounts to fund the operations of the District government during such fiscal year (consistent with the requirements of this Act and other applicable law).

(b) The aggregate amount allocated from the emergency reserve fund or the contingency reserve fund under this section may not exceed 50 percent of the balance of the fund involved as of October 1, 2005.

(c) If the District of Columbia allocates any amounts from a reserve fund under this section, the District shall fully replenish the fund for the amounts allocated not later than February 15, 2007.

SEC. 529. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, there is hereby appropriated for the Office of the Inspector General such amounts in local funds, as are consistent with the annual estimates for the expenditures and appropriations necessary for the

operation of the Office of the Inspector General as prepared by the Inspector General and submitted to the Mayor and forwarded to the Council pursuant to D.C. Official Code 2-302.08(a)(2)(A) for fiscal year 2005: *Provided*, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall take such steps as are necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection.

SEC. 530. (a) None of the funds contained in this title may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

(b) The Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1998, also known as Initiative 59, approved by the electors of the District of Columbia on November 3, 1998, shall not take effect.

SEC. 531. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

Mr. LEWIS of California (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the bill through page 148, line 23, be considered as read, printed in the RECORD, and open to amendment at any point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

TITLE VI—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of \$50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102, \$450,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be expended for any other purpose and any unused amount shall revert to the Treasury pursuant to section 1552 of title 31, United States Code.

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed \$3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed \$100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); and not to exceed \$19,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President, \$53,830,000: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$750,000 shall be for the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MRS. MALONEY

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 8 offered by Mrs. MALONEY:

Page 150, line 1, strike "\$750,000" and insert "\$3,000,000".

MODIFICATION TO AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MRS. MALONEY

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be modified in the form at the desk.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will report the modification.

The Clerk read as follows:

Modification to amendment No. 8 offered by Mrs. MALONEY:

Page 150, line 1, strike "\$750,000" and insert "\$1,500,000".

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the modification offered by the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY).

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mrs. MALONEY asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I thank very much the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KNOLLENBERG) and the ranking member, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), for accepting my amendment and this modification which we worked on together with the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS) and the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL).

Our amendment would double the funding for the government wide Privacy and Civil Liberties Board.

Mr. Chairman, one way Congress and the President can show their support for a program is the level of funding appropriated.

When we passed the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act last year a key aspect of this legislation was the creation of a government-wide Privacy and Civil Liberties Board.

In the legislation, Congress and the President negotiated that this board would receive "such sums necessary" for the board's operations. We recognized that a robust civil liberties board is a critical tool in the fight against terrorism.

The board we have is a giant step toward this goal and I am pleased that the necessary appointments to this board have been made. Right now we are awaiting Senate confirmation of the chair and vice-chair.

The appropriations bill before us today and the budget the President submitted both include a sum of \$750,000 for this board. This board is to be funded from the \$53 million account provided for the Executive Office of the President.

Since the President made the request of \$750,000, there has been concern that this was not an adequate funding level for a board charged with monitoring civil liberties and privacy government-wide. That is why we are offering an amendment to today's bill to increase funding for the board from \$750,000 to \$1.5 million.

Our amendment would increase the amount reserved for the board in the funding for the

Executive Office of the President. Should our amendment prevail, the Executive Office of the President will still have discretion of over \$50 million of their \$53 million budget.

Increasing funding from \$750,000 to \$1.5 million is a modest, but important increase. Quite frankly, we provide much more than \$750,000 to each Member to fund the operation of their Congressional Office. How can we expect a board to monitor privacy and civil liberties government-wide for less than the cost of funding one of our offices?

This funding will be the difference between a board that will struggle standing itself up due to budget constraints, to a board that is able to do their job with the staff and infrastructure needed to appropriately monitor privacy and civil liberties. Supporting this amendment will send a message that Congress fully intends to support this important board and that we take the job of protecting the American people's civil liberties seriously. To put this in perspective, a \$1.5 million funding level is still far less than the \$13 million budget for the Privacy Office at the Department of Homeland Security.

It should be noted that the 9/11 Commission in their Reports stated in their recommendation for the creation of a civil liberties board stated: "If our liberties are curtailed, we lose the value we are struggling to defend."

I know that I do not have to remind anyone here about the importance of preventing a future attack, but in order to make sure that the American people remain steadfast in our fight and we do not unduly violate the privacy and civil liberties we must empower this board to do their job.

I have a poster here of some very questionable headlines regarding civil liberties. Including: A New York Times headline: "Secret court says F.B.I. misled judges in 75 cases" or A Washington Times headline "Bill seen as threat civil liberties" and a CBS News headline of "Patriot Act Abuses Seen." They may speak the truth or they may be hyperbole, but we may never know unless we appropriately fund this board.

One issue that I would like the new board to investigate is the Social Security's use of their "ad hoc" authority to release Social Security data after 9/11. While I have confidence that the Social Security Administration acted properly in releasing data, a front page story last week in the New York Times, as well as documents the administration released in a FOIA request, raises more questions than answers.

The story reported that the Social Security Administration has relaxed its privacy restrictions and searched thousands of its files at the request of the F.B.I. as part of terrorism investigations since the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks.

This might be all above the board or there might be something that is worth looking into. Regardless we need a board that has the resources to undertake such a project.

I would also like to mention that I and the other sponsors of this amendment have been advocates for an even more robust board. In the future I think we need to consider such things as granting subpoena power to the board. But today, we must make a commitment of funding to this board.

To quote former 9/11 Commissioner Richard Ben-Veniste: "The proposed budget of \$750,000 for the new Board is plainly inadequate to carry out the robust oversight function the 9-11 Commission deemed critical to

ensuring that enhanced governmental powers to combat terrorism are not misused."

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. MALONEY. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, we will accept the amendment.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, I thank the chairman for accepting the amendment and for accepting the doubling of the funding.

Mr. Chairman, I yield for the purpose of making a unanimous consent request to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

(Mr. SHAYS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman for accepting the amendment.

I rise in strong support of this amendment, which would increase funding for the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, created by the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act (P.L. 108-458), to \$1.5 million.

The bill currently reserves \$750,000 of the \$53 million budget of the Executive Office of the President for the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board. The amendment would reserve \$3 million of this \$53 million budget. This level of funding is closer to what was initially given to the 9/11 Commission.

The purpose of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board is to ensure the protection of civil liberties by the Federal Government. The appropriate amount of funding is crucial in ensuring that privacy and civil liberties concern are appropriately considered. This will prove significant in the implementation of laws, regulations, and executive branch policies related to efforts to protect our Nation against terrorism.

In addition, the additional funding will allow the board to develop the infrastructure they need to do their job and will demonstrate Congress' intentions to fully support this significant board.

We certainly understand the need to aggressively fight the war on terror, but the 9/11 Commission Report reminds us that, "The choice between security and liberty is a false choice, as nothing is more likely to endanger America's liberties than the success of a terrorist attack at home. Our history has shown that this insecurity threatens liberty at home. Yet if our liberties are curtailed, we lose the values that we are struggling to defend."

The Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board is an important body. We must do everything we can to ensure its efficiency and operation.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield for the purpose of making a unanimous consent request to the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL).

(Mr. UDALL of New Mexico asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I thank the chairman for graciously accepting this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment is a simple and straightforward way of ensuring that our privacy rights and civil liberties are adequately protected.

We all should applaud the creation of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board in the Intelligence Reform bill. Recognizing that many of their recommendations called for increased government powers, the 9/11 Commissioners unanimously expressed the need for a viable Privacy and Civil Liberties Board to strike the right balance. They said that the choice between security and liberty is a false choice. They are right.

I was pleased that, after calling on President Bush last Spring to put forth his nominations and appointments for the Privacy and Civil Liberties Board, he did so on June 10th. The sooner we can get the Board up and running, the better.

If we want to take this Board seriously the current level of funding is clearly inadequate; \$750,000 is simply not enough for a Board charged with monitoring privacy and civil liberties implications of Federal regulations, executive branch policies and procedures, and public law. 9/11 Commissioner Richard Ben-Veniste agrees, saying that the current amount is "plainly inadequate to carry out the robust oversight function the 9/11 Commission deemed critical to ensuring that enhanced governmental powers to combat terrorism are not misused."

The Maloney/Shays/Udall amendment increases the amount reserved for the Board to \$3 million—the same amount that was initially given to the 9/11 Commission. And the level of funding in the bill for the Executive Office of the President will remain the same.

To be clear, a vote on this amendment is not a question of the Board's activities—which were laid out in the Intelligence Reform law. It is simply of an issue of giving the Board the funding they need to do the job it was created to do.

I urge a "yes" vote on this amendment.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY), as modified.

The amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read as follows:

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurbishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President, \$12,436,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109, 110, and 112-114.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall

be credited to this account and remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit \$25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred, and that such amount is collected within 30 days after the submission of such notice: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Government claim under section 3717 of title 31, United States Code: *Provided further*, That each such amount that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: *Provided further*, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: *Provided further*, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House, \$1,700,000, to remain available until expended, for required maintenance, safety and health issues, and continued preventative maintenance.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), \$4,040,000.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, \$3,500,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$8,705,000.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$89,322,000, of

which \$11,768,000 shall remain available until expended for the Capital Investment Plan for continued modernization of the information technology infrastructure within the Executive Office of the President.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, \$76,930,000, of which not to exceed \$3,000 shall be available for official representation expenses: *Provided*, That, as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1301(a), appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made and shall be allocated in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the accompanying Report except as otherwise provided by law: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or their subcommittees: *Provided further*, That the preceding shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committees on Appropriations.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. HOOLEY

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Ms. HOOLEY:

Page 154, line 1, after the dollar amount insert the following: “(reduced by \$9,000,000)”.

Page 156, line 6, after the dollar amount insert the following: “(increased by \$9,000,000)”.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY).

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, in my three decades of public service I do not think I have ever seen a problem as pervasive and damaging as Oregon's meth epidemic.

Meth is one of the fastest growing drug problems in the Nation. It is cheap, easy to make, and give addicts an intense, long-lasting high; but it destroys their brain, causes them to abuse and neglect their children, and leads to paranoid acts of violence.

Meth production is also a serious threat to public health and safety. In Oregon, experts have estimated that meth is tied to more than 75 percent of crime and meth labs produce toxic fumes that poison the air in our neighborhoods and put our citizens in danger.

The cleanup of abandoned meth labs costs local governments and private

citizens tens of thousands of dollars to dispose of the toxic materials left behind. As I traveled around Oregon talking to policymakers and law enforcement leaders about the meth problem, I heard one message loud and clear: law enforcement simply lacks the resources needed to extinguish this meth wildfire.

In Oregon, we have seen many of the regional drug task forces fall apart due to lack of funding and most other anti-meth efforts have faced underfunding as well.

The High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program provides State and local governments with enforcement that is critical to help our cities and towns fight meth abuse. It is particularly effective because the resources are targeted at those areas most adversely affected by drug trafficking. It allows communities to develop a comprehensive assault on meth and other illegal drugs, one that addresses law enforcement, prevention, and treatment and control of precursor chemicals.

Yet, in the FY 2006 Transportation, Treasury appropriations bill, the funding is level to this valuable program. I am offering an amendment that would provide a modest \$9 million increase to the HIDTA program which will enable the Office of National Drug Control Policy to maintain full funding of all existing HDTAs and also expand into new areas where necessary.

The HIDTA program not only helps law enforcement identify and dismantle labs but helps break the cycle of other crimes associated with meth use, crimes from domestic violence and child abuse to identity theft.

We must continue to support this valuable initiative so our communities have the resources they need to stop the spread of meth. I urge Members to support this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me time. I thank the gentlewoman for her amendment. I appreciate the chairman's willingness to make sure that the HDTAs are funded, but this is the most effective organization we have at the grassroots level. Almost all the new HDTAs are dealing with meth. The demand for new HDTAs is great, and thus I support her amendment.

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. BAIRD).

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Chairman, I want to commend my friend from Oregon for her leadership on this issue and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) as well.

This meth problem is devastating our communities. When the President comes before our Nation and talks about the war on terror, we need to support that; but terror is happening in our families and in our homes and in our communities, and it is methamphetamine. We need to fully fund HIDTA, and we need to expand HIDTA resources.

I support the amendment. I encourage the gentlewoman to continue this fight that she has been so strong on in the past.

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I am opposed to this amendment because it does not significantly increase HIDTA, but would reduce the White House agency by more than 10 percent, and HIDTA is fully funded. We brought it up to its full funding level.

Given that HIDTA was fully funded in this bill, clearly such a trade-off is not merited. A \$9 million increase to HIDTA would be useful no doubt, but this is not the right offset; and clearly the White House will not stand for this amendment. So I would strongly urge defeat of this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote, and pending that, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY) will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); not to exceed \$10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$26,908,000; of which \$1,316,000 shall remain available until expended for policy research and evaluation: *Provided*, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
CENTER

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), \$30,000,000, which shall remain available until expended, consisting of \$18,000,000 for counternarcotics research and development projects, and \$12,000,000 for the continued operation of the technology transfer program: *Provided*, That the \$18,000,000 for counternarcotics research and development projects

shall be available for transfer to other Federal departments or agencies.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS
PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, \$227,000,000, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, of which no less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities, which shall be obligated within 120 days of the date of the enactment of this Act: *Provided*, That up to 49 percent, to remain available until September 30, 2007, may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments at a rate to be determined by the Director, of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be used for auditing services and associated activities, and at least \$500,000 of the \$2,000,000 shall be used to develop and implement a data collection system to measure the performance of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program: *Provided further*, That High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Programs designated as of September 30, 2005, shall be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2005 initial allocation levels unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and the Committees approve, justification for changes in those levels based on clearly articulated priorities for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Programs, as well as published Office of National Drug Control Policy performance measures of effectiveness: *Provided further*, That a request shall be submitted in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines to the Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the obligation of funds of an amount in excess of the fiscal year 2005 budget request: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading in excess of the fiscal year 2005 budget request shall be available for the Consolidated Priority Organization Target program.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities to support a national anti-drug campaign for youth, and for other purposes, authorized by the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 (21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), \$213,292,000, to remain available until expended, of which the following amounts are available as follows: \$120,000,000 to support a national media campaign, as authorized by the Drug-Free Media Campaign Act of 1998: *Provided*, That ONDCP shall maintain funding for non-advertising services for the Media Campaign at no less than the Fiscal Year 2003 ratio of service funding to total funds and shall continue the corporate outreach program as it operated prior to its cancellation: \$80,000,000 to continue a program of matching grants to drug-free communities, of which \$750,000 shall be a directed grant to the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America for the National Community Anti-Drug Coalition Institute, as authorized in chapter 2 of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988, as amended; \$1,000,000 for the National Drug Court Institute; \$992,000 for the National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws; \$7,400,000 for the United States Anti-Doping Agency for anti-doping activities; \$2,900,000 for the United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency; and \$1,000,000 for evaluations and research related to National Drug Control Program performance measures: *Provided further*, That such funds may be transferred to other Federal departments and

agencies to carry out such activities: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated for a national media campaign, not to exceed 12 percent shall be for administration, advertising production, research and testing, labor and related costs of the national media campaign.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. SOUDER

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 17 offered by Mr. SOUDER: In title VI, in the item relating to "FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS—OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS", after each of the first and second dollar amounts, insert the following: "(increased by \$25,000,000)".

In title VII, in the item relating to "GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES—FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND"—

(1) after the aggregate dollar amount preceding paragraph (1), insert the following: "(reduced by \$25,000,000)"; and

(2) after each of the dollar amounts in paragraphs (4) and (5), insert the following: "(reduced by \$12,500,000)".

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House today, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KNOLLENBERG) each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, this is a relatively simple amendment. It increases the national ad campaign run under the Office of National Drug Control Policy by \$25 million. The authorizing bill is moving through the process. If we can get these additional funds, it will be spent on meth and designated as such.

The offset comes from the GSA. They have a \$338 million increase for rental of space. They have \$175 million building operations plus-up, so net this particular account has increased by a half a billion dollars.

The national ad campaign has been reduced from 180 in the 90s down to 120. If we are going to continue its success combined with the Partnership For Drug Free America, we need these additional dollars.

I think the meth crisis in America deserves these dollars and deserves this focus. More is needed in GSA, but not to the tune of a half a billion increase.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

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Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER).

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Chairman, I also rise in opposition to the gentleman from Indiana's amendment.

I applaud his work on drug control issues, but if this amendment is enacted, once again, it will cause serious problems for Federal workers nationwide and what we are able to do in the Federal buildings.

All day long, the GSA has come under attack. It is up to almost \$1 billion we are trying to cut out of the GSA's budget, and I just want to remind my colleagues that when they go home and there are seniors and veterans and law enforcement workers and constituents that are going to these Federal buildings, when the air conditioning is not working, when different parts of the building are not up to standards, they are going to have to answer that question: Why is the air conditioning not working, or why are the ramps for access for the disabled folks not up to the standards?

It is because tonight there has been an onslaught of cutting money from the GSA. So I strongly oppose this amendment and would urge my colleagues to once again look at what they are doing to the Federal buildings and the ability to provide services to our constituents.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I reserve my time.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN), my colleague, the cosponsor of this amendment and co-chairman of the Meth Caucus.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Chairman, I would like to express my support for the Souder-Larsen amendment to restore adequate funding to the National Youth and Anti-Drug Media Campaign.

I thank and recognize the subcommittee chair and ranking member for their efforts on drafting this bill. They have done an admirable job considering the tight budgetary restraints. Unfortunately, the funding level for the media campaign is not adequate.

The media campaign is an important component in our fight against drugs. It reduces demand for all drugs, not just marijuana. Reducing demand means reducing the number of lives lost to the scourge of drugs, particularly methamphetamine.

According to a leading global marketing firm, teens frequently exposed to strong anti-drug messages are 38 percent less likely to have tried meth and 31 percent less likely to have tried crack and cocaine.

When the media campaign began in 1998, it had a budget of \$195 million. While the campaign has proven effective, it has continually been cut. This last year it was funded at \$120 million. Meanwhile, the costs of advertising have skyrocketed. So in real advertising dollars, the campaign is operating at less than half of its original strength.

A study by the Kaiser Family Foundation reports that the average child watches 3 hours of television a day. That is about 21 hours a week, 1,008 hours a year. The media campaign uses the amount of time our kids are watching TV and gives them negative messages about drug use. Without additional funds, the campaign would not be able to produce our air-targeted ads

against meth, ecstasy, or other emerging drug threats.

This current level of funding will fund only the bare minimum for a campaign that educates millions of young people on the dangers of drug abuse. To increase the ads on meth, we must increase funding for this important program.

I want to thank the gentleman from Indiana for his work on this issue, and I urge a "yes" vote on the Souder-Larsen amendment.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, can I get an idea of how much time is remaining?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KNOLLENBERG) has 4 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

I associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Chairman SHUSTER). I would not come to the Floor particularly to make a case here, and the maker of this amendment knows full well that I am on his subcommittee and have strongly supported this effort and all of his efforts on drug reduction.

But the fact is this fund, the Federal Building Fund, has become a habit, and when we get to the point where we have a \$1 billion hit on one fund, we have an unsustainable hit, and here comes \$25 million more.

The Members may be unaware that the courts, which have strong homeland security issues, came to our subcommittee and asked to be excused from putting any money into the Federal Building Fund. The administration strongly opposed that because it would collapse the Federal Building Fund.

I just want to draw to the attention of Members that this \$1 billion hit collapses the Federal Building Fund, and it is not just about making sure that Federal workers are comfortable. It is about, for example, an amendment that the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) and I were going to put in and now are not going to put in, although he is going to offer it I think and perhaps later withdraw it, to transfer some funds from the GSA administration to glass refraction because we cannot begin to make all of the Federal buildings secure throughout the United States, but we can at least keep glass, should there be some kind of bombing like Oklahoma City, from, in fact, falling in on people with sharp metal and all the rest of it.

So I just ask that Members stop here, and we have got to find some money for the Souder amendment. I think we should find it, and I think we should find it in conference. I think we should defeat this amendment now.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ne-

braska (Mr. OSBORNE) who has been a leader in the fight against meth.

Mr. OSBORNE. Mr. Chairman, this is what the methamphetamine epidemic looked like in 1990. These two States had 20 or more meth labs at that time. This is what the methamphetamine epidemic looked like in 1998. This is what it looked like in 2004. So we can see the spread of meth. I think it is the biggest threat to the United States other than possibly terrorism today.

We have heard statements on the floor tonight that education does not work, advertising does not work. This is a picture of a young lady who started taking meth at age 30. She was arrested every year for 10 years. This is the last picture, and she is in the morgue. She lasted 10 years. This is unusually long on meth.

But when we show these pictures to kids, when we get in the schools; in my district, there are 200 schools. We have been in 100 schools in the last 5 months. When we show this kind of Power Point, it does affect them. We have kids every time come up and say, my folks have been picked up, my folks ran a meth lab; this has affected me.

So I realize that where we are taking the money from is not popular. I hope that in some way we can get this advertising money out there because it does make a difference. This is a critical problem. I appreciate what the gentleman from Indiana is doing and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) and I would really urge, Mr. Chairman, that some way we get some of this money restored to this program because it is so critical to this Nation at this time.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. OLVER), the ranking member.

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

This is an account which has been funded fully at the President's request. There are so many accounts that have not been funded at the President's request, number one.

Number two, I, of course, contributed to the great reduction in the Federal Building Fund, the GSA account that was the subject of the offset for the Amtrak amendment, and I even sat quietly while a couple of amendments for \$5, \$6, \$8 million had come along, maybe three of them, but here we have a big one, and it is quite a sizeable number of dollars. I really do at this point feel that we have gone beyond what can be reasonably taken out of the building fund.

I supported the first one in large measure because the authorizers who authorized the GSA were saying that that was doable at that point. I think we have passed that point, and I would hope that we would not adopt this amendment.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, how much time do I have remaining?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) has 1 minute remaining.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of the time.

As a member of the Committee on Government Reform, I understand the difficulty on the government buildings. They were plussed up nearly over half a billion dollars to start with. Clearly, at the very beginning of this, we transferred a lot to Amtrak, two lines of which are closing in my district. That is why we are here. It is about priorities.

I believe we need to make changes in our government buildings. Quite frankly, we have a meth crisis in America that is knocking at the doors of homes across this country, and it is about to steamroll all of us.

The question is, are we going to attack this before it runs us over? Are we going to attack it aggressively? Are we going to rue the day and spend hundreds of millions trying to address it after it has moved into our suburbs and cities just as crack cocaine did, and then we spent 10 or 15 years fighting it?

We have had the warnings. It is moving into rural areas. It is moving into suburban areas. It is moving in some urban areas, and this is a freight train coming, and we need to get at the front end of it.

We are here about priorities. I believe \$25 million does not irrevocably damage GSA. I know it has been a difficult night, but I urge the passage of the Souder-Larsen amendment because this is one way we can address meth.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the remaining time.

I want to say that the gentleman from Nebraska's (Mr. OSBORNE) presentation was startling, and it is one that makes us think about how can we help.

I must say, this amendment will significantly impact all of GSA's owned and leased buildings, the tenants in those buildings and the visiting public. Already, today, this afternoon, we have taken over \$1 billion out of GSA. We cannot go back to the same pool over and over.

With this amendment, GSA will not be able to make all of its lease payments for property it is leasing on behalf of government agencies. These reductions to the building operations account cannot be absorbed without a corresponding negative impact on the operating programs within the Federal Buildings Fund.

Funding for this account is GSA's highest priority. So let me note that many of these costs are fixed, for example, like fuels, cleaning, maintenance and utilities, and for that reason, I ask for a "no" vote.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on

the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) will be postponed.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the remainder of the bill through page 163, line 6, be considered as read, printed in the RECORD and open to amendment at any point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The remainder of the bill through page 163, line 6, is as follows:

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 108, \$1,000,000.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$4,455,000.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the care, operation, refurbishing, improvement, and to the extent not otherwise provided for, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed \$90,000 for official entertainment expenses of the Vice President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate, \$325,000: *Provided*, That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

TITLE VII—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION

BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, \$5,941,000: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this appropriation funds received for publications and training expenses.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed \$500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$62,449,000.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote Act of 2002, \$15,877,000, of which \$2,800,000 shall be transferred to the

National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform activities authorized under the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended \$29,965,000, to be derived from the Bank Insurance Fund, the Savings Association Insurance Fund, and the FSLIC Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, \$54,700,000, of which no less than \$4,700,000 shall be available for internal automated data processing systems, and of which not to exceed \$5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, \$25,468,000: *Provided*, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. App. 1111), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902, \$20,499,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any amendments? If not, the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

To carry out the purposes of the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 592), the revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space

adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of \$7,768,795,000, of which: (1) \$708,106,000 shall remain available until expended for construction (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) of additional projects at the following locations:

New Construction:
California:
San Diego, United States Courthouse, \$230,803,000.
Colorado:
Lakewood, Denver Federal Center Infrastructure, \$4,658,000.
District of Columbia:
Coast Guard Consolidation, \$24,900,000.
Saint Elizabeths West Campus Infrastructure, \$13,095,000.
Southeast Federal Center Site Remediation, \$15,000,000.
Maine:
Calais, Border Station, \$50,146,000.
Jackman, Border Station, \$12,788,000.
Maryland:
Montgomery County, Food and Drug Administration Consolidation, \$127,600,000.
New York:
Champlain, Border Station, \$52,510,000.
Massena, Border Station, \$49,783,000.
Texas:
Austin, United States Courthouse, \$3,000,000.
Washington:
Blaine, Peace Arch Border Station, \$46,534,000.
Material Price increases, various projects, \$67,789,000.

Nonprospectus Construction, \$9,500,000:
Provided, That each of the foregoing lists of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in an approved prospectus, if required, unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: *Provided further*, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, 2007, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except for funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date; (2) \$961,376,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, which includes associated design and construction services:

Repairs and Alterations:
Arizona:
Tucson, James A. Walsh Courthouse, \$16,136,000.
District of Columbia:
Eisenhower Executive Office Building, \$133,417,000.
Federal Office Building 8, \$47,769,000.
Heating, Operation, and Transmission District Repair, \$18,783,000.
Herbert C. Hoover Building, \$54,491,000.
Main Interior Building, \$41,399,000.

Georgia:

Atlanta, Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Building, \$30,129,000.

New York:

Brooklyn, Emanuel Celler Courthouse, \$96,924,000.

New York City, James Watson Federal Building and Courthouse, \$9,721,000.

Special Emphasis Programs:

Chlorofluorocarbons Program, \$10,000,000.

Energy Program, \$30,000,000.

Glass Fragment Retention, \$15,700,000.

Design Program, \$21,915,000.

Basic Repairs and Alterations, \$434,992,000:
Provided further, That funds made available in this or any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in this or any previous Act may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: *Provided further*, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for "Repairs and Alterations" may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: *Provided further*, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading "Repairs and Alterations", may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: *Provided further*, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, 2007, and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: *Provided further*, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading "Repairs and Alterations" or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects; (3) \$168,180,000 for installment acquisition payments including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (4) \$4,046,031,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended; and (5) \$1,885,102,000 for building operations which shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That funds available to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further*, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate

to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: *Provided further*, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2006, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2)) in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

AMENDMENT NO. 13 OFFERED BY MR. SHUSTER

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 13 offered by Mr. SHUSTER:
Page 164, line 12, insert after the first dollar amount "(increased by \$2,000,000)".

Page 166, line 9, insert after the dollar amount "(increased by \$2,000,000)".

Page 167, line 12, insert after the dollar amount "(increased by \$2,000,000)".

Page 171, line 4, after the dollar amount insert "(reduced by \$2,000,000)".

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER).

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This evening I intended to offer a bipartisan amendment with the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that would have reduced by \$2 million the amount of money available to the administrator of the General Services and transferred that money elsewhere.

People are wondering why am I standing up now and wanting to cut GSA funding. It is because my amendment is going to hold GSA's feet to the fire and be responsive to the Congress because, over the past several years, the GSA has not delivered documents, information to Congress that is needed to authorize new projects on a timely basis.

Despite the fact these projects are included in the President's budget submission in February, there is actually no reason why GSA should take until May and sometimes even longer to forward detailed project information to Congress.

From fiscal year 1996 until 2001, 5 out of 6 years, GSA submitted a complete program before March 31. Since that time, the trend has been just the opposite; 4 out of 5 years, the program has not been submitted until after March 31. This year, it was the latest it had ever been. In fact, we did not receive a complete program until June.

In doing so, the GSA makes it difficult for the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management, which I chair and the gentlewoman from the

District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) serves as the ranking member, to do our jobs and authorize before the Committee on Appropriations is able to act.

□ 2145

While there is no deadline in law for the submission of this information, practically speaking we have to get them by the end of March if we are to authorize these projects so that the Committee on Appropriations can do its work.

When they became aware of our amendment, I received a call from the administrator, Steve Perry, who has assured me GSA would do better in the future. And in fact has committed to me he would have that information to Congress by February for the fiscal year 2007 capital investment program, a deadline I plan to hold GSA to without exception.

I look forward to continuing working with the GSA and the subcommittee, as we have in the past, making sure we receive this information in a timely manner so that Congress may carry out its authorizing and appropriation functions as required by law.

Mr. Chairman, may I inquire as to how much time I have left.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 3 minutes left.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time, and I want to strongly support his amendment. You see that this is a committee that is not adverse to reducing funding. We were not simply going to reduce it; we were going to put this funding where it was most needed, in the glass refraction program.

On the other hand, what led us to this moment was, of course, GSA's failures for the subcommittee, and those failures apparently have gotten the attention, at least the amendment of the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) has gotten the attention of GSA.

I share his frustration. GSA has not come forward with the information we wanted about its own housing. It wanted to move. We wanted to understand why it wanted to move out of owned space. Only cursory responses. We learned the courts want to waive any contribution to the building fund not initially through GSA. It was an outrage, and we learned it very late. And, of course, the prospectuses did not come before us, and the administrator himself was out of town when the hearing was to be held.

For that reason, I agreed entirely with the chairman that they needed to understand the professionalism that the subcommittee requires. They apparently now understand it. We want, frankly, to preserve as much of the Federal building fund now as is left, since it looks like we have virtually bankrupted it. So I would defer to the

chairman as to what disposition he now wants to make of his original amendment.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time, and I want to thank the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia for her support and also encourage the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, when we go to conference, to restore the almost \$1 billion we have taken out of the GSA fund, because it is vital to the government buildings and to the services that those Federal employees provide to our constituents.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to withdraw my amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the remainder of the bill through page 194, line 7, be considered as read, printed in the RECORD, and open to amendment at any point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The text of the bill through page 194, line 7, is as follows:

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, telecommunications, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$52,796,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; providing Internet access to Federal information and services; agency-wide policy direction and management, and Board of Contract Appeals; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$7,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$99,890,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and service authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$43,410,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$15,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in support of inter-agency projects that enable the Federal Gov-

ernment to expand its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of the Internet and other electronic methods, \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That these funds may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purposes of the Fund: *Provided further*, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That such transfers may not be made until 10 days after a proposed spending plan and justification for each project to be undertaken has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958, as amended (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95-138, \$2,952,000: *Provided*, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts.

FEDERAL CITIZEN INFORMATION CENTER FUND

For necessary expenses of the Federal Citizen Information Center, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$15,030,000, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Information Center Fund: *Provided*, That the appropriations, revenues, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of Federal Citizen Information Center activities in the aggregate amount not to exceed \$32,000,000. Appropriations, revenues, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2006 in excess of such amount shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 701. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

SEC. 702. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 703. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2006 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: *Provided*, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 704. No funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2007 request for United States Courthouse construction that: (1) does not meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan: *Provided*, That the fiscal year 2007 request must be accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 705. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by

the General Services Administration in compliance with the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-313).

SEC. 706. From funds made available under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", claims against the Government of less than \$250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 707. No funds in this Act shall be used to dispose of the GSA property located at 522 North Central Avenue, on the southwest corner of Central Avenue and Fillmore Street in Phoenix, Arizona.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5509 note), as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, direct procurement of survey printing, and not to exceed \$2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$35,600,000 together with not to exceed \$2,605,000 for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Trust Fund, pursuant to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.), \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which up to \$50,000 shall be used to conduct financial audits pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-289) notwithstanding sections 8 and 9 of Public Law 102-259: *Provided*, That up to 60 percent of such funds may be transferred by the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation for the necessary expenses of the Native Nations Institute.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

For payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to carry out activities authorized in the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act of 1998, \$1,900,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives and Records Administration (including the Information Security Oversight Office) and archived Federal records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$283,975,000: *Provided*, That the Archivist of the United States is authorized to use any excess funds available from the amount borrowed for construction of the

National Archives facility, for expenses necessary to provide adequate storage for holdings: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided in this paragraph, \$2,930,000 shall be for initial move of records, staffing, and operations of the Nixon Library.

ELECTRONIC RECORDS ARCHIVES

For necessary expenses in connection with the development of the electronic records archives, to include all direct project costs associated with research, analysis, design, development, and program management, \$35,914,000.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, \$6,182,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, as amended, \$7,500,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the funds provided in this paragraph, \$2,000,000 shall be transferred to the operating expenses account for operating expenses of the National Historical Publications and Records Administration.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

During fiscal year 2006, gross obligations of the Central Liquidity Facility for the principal amount of new direct loans to member credit unions, as authorized by 12 U.S.C. 1795 et seq., shall not exceed \$1,500,000,000: *Provided*, That administrative expenses of the Central Liquidity Facility in fiscal year 2006 shall not exceed \$323,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

For the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 9812, 9822, and 9910, \$950,000 shall be available until September 30, 2007, for technical assistance to low-income designated credit unions, and amounts of principal and interest on loans repaid shall be available until expended for low-income designated credit unions.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS-15; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902) \$76,700,000, of which not to exceed \$2,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses.

(RESCISSION)

Of the available unobligated balances made available under Public Law 106-246, \$1,000,000 are rescinded.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101-8107), \$118,000,000.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pur-

suant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed \$1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, \$11,148,000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed \$2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, \$119,952,000, of which \$6,983,000 shall remain available until expended for the Enterprise Human Resources Integration project; \$1,450,000 shall remain available until expended for the Human Resources Line of Business project; \$500,000 shall remain available until expended for the E-Training project; and \$1,412,000 shall remain available until expended until September 30, 2007 for the E-Payroll project; and in addition \$102,679,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs: *Provided*, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B), and 9004(f)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: *Provided further*, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2006, accept donations of money, property, and personal services: *Provided further*, That such donations, including those from prior years, may be used for the development of publicity materials to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act, as amended, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,614,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$16,786,000 for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: *Provided*, That the Inspector General is

authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS,
EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), as amended, such sums as may be necessary.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS,
EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

For payment of Government contributions with respect to employees retiring after December 31, 1989, as required by chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, such sums as may be necessary.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND
DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, such sums as may be necessary: *Provided*, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended, and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771–775), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–454), as amended, the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–12), as amended, Public Law 107–304, and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$15,325,000.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101–4118 for civilian employees; purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed \$750 for official reception and representation expenses; \$24,000,000: *Provided*, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever the President deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON
HOMELESSNESS
OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses (including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms, and the employment of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code) of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness in carrying out the functions pursuant to title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended, \$1,499,000.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, \$116,350,000, of which \$73,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2006: *Provided*, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: *Provided further*, That 6-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: *Provided further*, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in fiscal year 2006.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$48,998,000: *Provided*, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

TITLE VIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS THIS
ACT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 801. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2006 pay raises for programs funded in this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act or previous appropriations Acts.

SEC. 802. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 803. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 804. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 805. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 806. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930.

SEC. 807. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service, and has with-

in 90 days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year, made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 808. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c, popularly known as the “Buy America Act”).

SEC. 809. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c).

SEC. 810. None of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2005, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of \$2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is greater; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by \$2,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is greater; or (7) creates, reorganizes, or restructures a branch, division, office, bureau, board, commission, agency, administration, or department different from the budget justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations or the table accompanying the statement of the managers accompanying this Act, whichever is more detailed, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by \$100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.

SEC. 811. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2006 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2006 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2007, for each such account for the purposes authorized: *Provided*, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of

such funds: *Provided further*, That these requests shall be made in compliance with re-programming guidelines.

SEC. 812. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any official background investigation report on any individual, except when—

(1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 813. The cost accounting standards promulgated under section 26 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (Public Law 93-400; 41 U.S.C. 422) shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 814. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 815. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 816. The provision of section 815 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 817. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing non-domestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 4(12) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)).

SEC. 818. None of the funds made available in the Act may be used to finalize, implement, administer, or enforce—

(1) the proposed rule relating to the determination that real estate brokerage is an activity that is financial in nature or incidental to a financial activity published in the Federal Register on January 3, 2001 (66 Fed. Reg. 307 et seq.); or

(2) the revision proposed in such rule to section 1501.2 of title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 819. Of the funds provided in title I of this Act under the heading, "Office of the Secretary, Transportation Planning, Research, and Development", \$3,000,000 shall be available for necessary expenses to reimburse fixed-based general aviation operators and the providers of general aviation ground support services at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, and airports within 15 miles of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport, for financial losses incurred by these operators while such airports were closed due to the actions of the Federal Government following the terrorist attacks on the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001: *Provided*, That such funds shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That obligation and expenditure of these funds shall be made conditional

upon full release of the U.S. Government for all claims arising from the closing of these general aviation facilities.

SEC. 820. Section 640(c) of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106-58; 2 U.S.C. 437g note), as amended by section 642 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-67) and by section 639 of the Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-199), is amended by striking "December 31, 2005" and inserting "December 31, 2008".

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I raise a point of order against section 808. This provision violates clause 2(b) of House rule XXI. It proposes to change existing law within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Government Reform and therefore constitutes legislation on an appropriation bill in violation of House rules.

The CHAIRMAN. Does any Member wish to be heard on the point of order?

If not, the Chair is prepared to rule.

The Chair finds that this section, though in the form of a limitation on funds, conditions the use of those funds on compliance with an act not otherwise applicable. As such, the section constitutes legislation in violation of clause 2 of rule XXI. The point of order is sustained and the section is stricken from the bill.

SEQUENTIAL VOTES POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed in the following order: amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING), amendment offered by the gentleman from South Dakota (Ms. HERSETH), amendment offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY), amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KING OF IOWA

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 42, noes 374, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 341]

AYES—42

Akin	Cubin	Foxx
Bishop (UT)	Davis, Jo Ann	Franks (AZ)
Blackburn	Drake	Gibbons
Chabot	Duncan	Gingrey

Gohmert	King (IA)	Pearce
Goode	Lewis (KY)	Pitts
Gutknecht	Mack	Poe
Harris	McHenry	Pombo
Hart	McIntyre	Renzi
Hayworth	Miller (FL)	Rohrabacher
Hefley	Musgrave	Shuster
Herger	Myrick	Simmons
Johnson (IL)	Neugebauer	Taylor (MS)
Kelly	Paul	Wilson (SC)

NOES—374

Abercrombie	Davis, Tom	Johnson, E. B.
Ackerman	Deal (GA)	Johnson, Sam
Aderholt	DeFazio	Jones (NC)
Alexander	DeGette	Jones (OH)
Allen	Delahunt	Kanjorski
Andrews	DeLauro	Kaptur
Baca	DeLay	Keller
Baird	Dent	Kennedy (MN)
Baker	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kennedy (RI)
Baldwin	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kildee
Barrett (SC)	Dicks	Kilpatrick (MI)
Bartlett (MD)	Dingell	Kind
Barton (TX)	Doggett	King (NY)
Bass	Doolittle	Kingston
Bean	Doyle	Kirk
Beauprez	Dreier	Kline
Becerra	Edwards	Knollenberg
Berkley	Ehlers	Kolbe
Berman	Emanuel	Kucinich
Berry	Emerson	Kuhl (NY)
Biggert	Engel	LaHood
Billirakis	English (PA)	Langevin
Bishop (NY)	Eshoo	Lantos
Blumenauer	Etheridge	Larsen (WA)
Blunt	Evans	Larson (CT)
Boehlert	Everett	Latham
Boehner	Farr	LaTourette
Bonilla	Fattah	Leach
Bonner	Feeney	Lee
Bono	Ferguson	Levin
Boozman	Filner	Lewis (CA)
Boren	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Linder
Boswell	Flake	Lipinski
Boucher	Foley	LoBiondo
Boustany	Forbes	Lofgren, Zoe
Boyd	Ford	Lowe
Bradley (NH)	Fortenberry	Lucas
Brady (PA)	Fossella	Lungren, Daniel E.
Brady (TX)	Frank (MA)	Lynch
Brown (OH)	Frelinghuysen	Maloney
Brown (SC)	Gallely	Manzullo
Brown, Corrine	Garrett (NJ)	Marchant
Brown-Waite,	Gerlach	Markey
Ginny	Gilchrest	Marshall
Burgess	Gillmor	Matheson
Burton (IN)	Gonzalez	Matsui
Butterfield	Goodlatte	McCarthy
Buyer	Gordon	McCaul (TX)
Calvert	Granger	McCollum (MN)
Camp	Graves	McCotter
Cannon	Green (WI)	McCrery
Cantor	Green, Al	McDermott
Capito	Green, Gene	McGovern
Capps	Grijalva	McHugh
Capuano	Gutierrez	Hall
Cardin	Hall	McKeon
Cardoza	Harman	McKinney
Carnahan	Hastings (FL)	McMorris
Carson	Hastings (WA)	McNulty
Carter	Hayes	Meehan
Case	Hensarling	Meek (FL)
Castle	Herseth	Meeks (NY)
Chandler	Hinchey	Melancon
Chocola	Hinojosa	Menendez
Clay	Hobson	Mica
Cleaver	Hoekstra	Michaud
Clyburn	Holden	Millender-McDonald
Coble	Holt	Miller (MI)
Cole (OK)	Honda	Miller (NC)
Conaway	Hoolley	Miller, Gary
Conyers	Hostettler	Miller, George
Costa	Hoyer	Mollohan
Costello	Hulshof	Moore (KS)
Cox	Hunter	Moore (WI)
Cramer	Hyde	Moran (KS)
Crenshaw	Inglis (SC)	Moran (VA)
Crowley	Insee	Murphy
Cuellar	Israel	Murtha
Culberson	Issa	Nadler
Cummings	Istook	Napolitano
Cunningham	Jackson (IL)	Northup
Davis (AL)	Jackson-Lee	Norwood
Davis (CA)	(TX)	Nunes
Davis (FL)	Jefferson	Nussle
Davis (IL)	Jenkins	Oberstar
Davis (KY)	Jindal	Obey
Davis (TN)	Johnson (CT)	

Olver	Ryan (WI)	Tanner	Cardin	Jackson (IL)	Pelosi	Knollenberg	Northrup	Schwarz (MI)
Ortiz	Ryun (KS)	Tauscher	Cardoza	Jackson-Lee	Peterson (MN)	Kolbe	Norwood	Scott (VA)
Osborne	Sabo	Taylor (NC)	Carnahan	(TX)	Pomero	Kuhl (NY)	Nunes	Sensenbrenner
Otter	Salazar	Terry	Case	Jefferson	Porter	LaHood	Nussle	Sessions
Owens	Sánchez, Linda	Thompson (CA)	Chandler	Johnson, E. B.	Price (NC)	Latham	Osborne	Shadegg
Oxley	T.	Thompson (MS)	Clay	Jones (OH)	Rahall	LaTourette	Otter	Shaw
Pallone	Sanchez, Loretta	Thornberry	Cleaver	Kanjorski	Reyes	Leach	Oxley	Shays
Pascarell	Sanders	Tiahrt	Clyburn	Kelly	Rothman	Lee	Pastor	Sherwood
Pastor	Saxton	Tiberi	Coble	Kennedy (RI)	Roybal-Allard	Lewis (CA)	Paul	Shimkus
Payne	Schakowsky	Tierney	Conyers	Kildee	Ruppersberger	Lewis (KY)	Pearce	Shuster
Pelosi	Schiff	Towns	Costa	Kind	Rush	Linder	Pence	Simmons
Pence	Schwartz (PA)	Turner	Costello	Kucinich	Ryan (OH)	LoBiondo	Petri	Smith (NJ)
Peterson (MN)	Schwarz (MI)	Udall (CO)	Crowley	Langevin	Sabo	Lucas	Pickering	Sodrel
Petri	Scott (VA)	Udall (NM)	Cuellar	Lantos	Salazar	Lungren, Daniel E.	Pitts	Souder
Pickering	Sensenbrenner	Upton	Cummings	Larsen (WA)	Sánchez, Linda T.	Mack	Platts	Stearns
Platts	Serrano	Van Hollen	Davis (AL)	Larson (CT)	Sanchez, Loretta	Manzullo	Poe	Sullivan
Pomero	Sessions	Velázquez	Davis (CA)	Levin	Sanders	Marchant	Pombo	Sweeney
Porter	Shadegg	Visclosky	Davis (FL)	Lipinski	Schakowsky	McCaul (TX)	Price (GA)	Taylor (NC)
Price (GA)	Shaw	Walden (OR)	Davis (IL)	Lofgren, Zoe	Schiff	McCotter	Pryce (OH)	Terry
Price (NC)	Shays	Walsh	DeGette	Lowe	Schwartz (PA)	McCrery	Putnam	Thornberry
Pryce (OH)	Sherman	Wamp	Delahunt	Lynch	Serrano	McHenry	Radanovich	Tiahrt
Putnam	Sherwood	Wasserman	DeLauro	Maloney	Sherman	McHugh	Ramstad	Tiberi
Radanovich	Shimkus	Dicks	Dicks	Markey	Simpson	McKeon	Rangel	Turner
Rahall	Simpson	Schultz	Dingell	Marshall	Skelton	McMorris	Regula	Upton
Ramstad	Skelton	Waters	Doggett	Matheson	Slaughter	Mica	Rehberg	Walden (OR)
Regula	Slaughter	Watson	Doyle	Matsui	Smith (TX)	Michaud	Reichert	Walsh
Rehberg	Smith (NJ)	Waxman	Edwards	McCarthy	Smith (WA)	Miller (FL)	Renzi	Wamp
Reichert	Smith (TX)	Weiner	Emanuel	McCollum (MN)	Snyder	Miller (MI)	Reynolds	Waters
Reyes	Smith (WA)	Weldon (FL)	Engel	McDermott	Solis	Rogers (AL)	Rogers (AL)	Weldon (FL)
Reynolds	Snyder	Weldon (PA)	Eshoo	McGovern	Spratt	Rogers (KY)	Rogers (KY)	Weldon (PA)
Rogers (AL)	Sodrel	Weller	Etheridge	McIntyre	Strickland	Mollohan	Rogers (MI)	Weller
Rogers (KY)	Solis	Wexler	Evans	McKinney	Stupak	Moran (KS)	Rohrabacher	Whitfield
Rogers (MI)	Souder	Whitfield	Farr	McNulty	Tancredo	Murphy	Ros-Lehtinen	Wicker
Ros-Lehtinen	Spratt	Wicker	Fattah	Meehan	Tancredo	Musgrave	Royce	Wilson (NM)
Rothman	Stearns	Wilson (NM)	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Meek (FL)	Tanner	Myrick	Ryan (WI)	Wilson (SC)
Roybal-Allard	Strickland	Wolf	Ford	Meeks (NY)	Tauscher	Neugebauer	Ryun (KS)	Wolf
Royce	Stupak	Woolsey	Gohmert	Melancon	Taylor (MS)	Ney	Saxton	Young (FL)
Ruppersberger	Sullivan	Wu	Goodlatte	Menendez	Thompson (CA)			
Rush	Sweeney	Wynn	Gordon	Millender-	Thompson (MS)			
Ryan (OH)	Tancredo	Young (FL)	Green, Al	McDonald				
			Green, Gene	Miller (NC)				
			Grijalva	Miller, George				
			Gutierrez	Moore (KS)				
			Harman	Moore (WI)				
			Hastings (FL)	Moran (VA)				
			Herse	Murtha				
			Higgins	Nadler				
			Hinche	Napolitano				
			Hinojosa	Oberstar				
			Holden	Obey				
			Holt	Olver				
			Honda	Ortiz				
			Hooley	Owens				
			Hoyer	Pallone				
			Inlee	Pascarell				
			Israel	Payne				

NOT VOTING—17

Bachus	Neal (MA)	Stark
Barrow	Ney	Thomas
Bishop (GA)	Peterson (PA)	Watt
Cooper	Rangel	Westmoreland
Higgins	Ross	Young (AK)
Lewis (GA)	Scott (GA)	

□ 2213

Messrs. WYNN, ACKERMAN, and GRAVES changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Mr. POMBO changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. HERSETH

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from South Dakota (Ms. HERSETH) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 188, noes 232, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 342]

AYES—188

Abercrombie	Berkley	Boucher
Ackerman	Berman	Boyd
Allen	Berry	Brady (PA)
Andrews	Biggart	Brown (OH)
Baca	Bishop (NY)	Brown, Corrine
Baldwin	Blumenauer	Butterfield
Bean	Boren	Capps
Becerra	Boswell	Capuano

NOES—232

Aderholt	Cox	Gillmor
Akin	Cramer	Gingrey
Alexander	Crenshaw	Gonzalez
Baird	Cubin	Goode
Baker	Culberson	Granger
Barrett (SC)	Cunningham	Graves
Bartlett (MD)	Davis (KY)	Green (WI)
Barton (TX)	Davis (TN)	Gutknecht
Bass	Davis, Jo Ann	Hall
Beauprez	Davis, Tom	Harris
Bilirakis	Deal (GA)	Hart
Bishop (UT)	DeFazio	Hastings (WA)
Blackburn	DeLay	Hayes
Blunt	Dent	Hayworth
Boehlert	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hefley
Boehner	Diaz-Balart, M.	Hensarling
Bonilla	Doolittle	Herger
Bonner	Drake	Hobson
Bono	Dreier	Hoekstra
Boozman	Duncan	Hostettler
Boustany	Ehlers	Hulshof
Bradley (NH)	Emerson	Hunter
Brady (TX)	English (PA)	Hyde
Brown (SC)	Everett	Inglis (SC)
Brown-Waite,	Feeney	Issa
Ginny	Ferguson	Istook
Burgess	Filner	Jenkins
Burton (IN)	Flake	Jindal
Buyer	Foley	Johnson (CT)
Calvert	Forbes	Johnson (IL)
Camp	Fortenberry	Johnson, Sam
Cannon	Fossella	Jones (NC)
Cantor	Fox	Kaptur
Capito	Frank (MA)	Keller
Carson	Franks (AZ)	Kennedy (MN)
Carter	Frelinghuysen	Kilpatrick (MI)
Castle	Gallegly	King (IA)
Chabot	Garrett (NJ)	King (NY)
Chocola	Gerlach	Kingston
Cole (OK)	Gibbons	Kirk
Conaway	Gilchrest	Kline

NOT VOTING—13

Bachus	Neal (MA)	Thomas
Barrow	Peterson (PA)	Westmoreland
Bishop (GA)	Ross	Young (AK)
Cooper	Scott (GA)	
Lewis (GA)	Stark	

□ 2222

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Chairman, on rollcall No. 342, I inadvertently voted “yes” (by mistake) I wanted to vote “no”. Please show me voting “no” on the Herse amendment.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. HOOLEY

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOOLEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 315, noes 103, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 343]

AYES—315

Abercrombie	Berkley	Boucher
Ackerman	Berry	Boustany
Alexander	Biggart	Boyd
Allen	Bilirakis	Bradley (NH)
Andrews	Bishop (NY)	Brady (PA)
Baca	Bishop (UT)	Brown (OH)
Baird	Blackburn	Brown, Corrine
Baldwin	Blumenauer	Brown-Waite,
Barton (TX)	Boehlert	Ginny
Bass	Boehner	Burgess
Bean	Boren	Butterfield
Becerra	Boswell	Calvert

Camp	Hoyer	Owens	Blunt	Hart	Pence	DeFazio	Kline	Price (GA)
Cannon	Hulshof	Oxley	Bonilla	Hastings (WA)	Pitts	Delahunt	Kuhl (NY)	Price (NC)
Capito	Hyde	Pallone	Bonner	Hayes	Platts	Dent	LaHood	Putnam
Capps	Inslee	Pascarell	Bono	Hensarling	Pryce (OH)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Langevin	Radanovich
Capuano	Israel	Pastor	Boozman	Hobson	Regula	Dicks	Lantos	Rahall
Cardin	Issa	Payne	Brady (TX)	Hoekstra	Rehberg	Dingell	Larsen (WA)	Ramstad
Cardoza	Jackson (IL)	Pelosi	Brown (SC)	Hostettler	Reynolds	Doyle	Latham	Rangel
Carnahan	Jackson-Lee	Peterson (MN)	Burton (IN)	Hunter	Rogers (AL)	Duncan	Levin	Reichert
Carson	(TX)	Petri	Cantor	Inglis (SC)	Edwards	Edwards	Lewis (KY)	Renzi
Case	Jefferson	Pickering	Carter	Istook	Ehlers	Rogers (MI)	Linder	Rogers (AL)
Castle	Jenkins	Poe	Chocola	Johnson (CT)	Engel	Rogers (MI)	Lipinski	Rogers (KY)
Chabot	Jindal	Pombo	Cole (OK)	Johnson, Sam	Rohrabacher	LoBiondo	LoBiondo	Rogers (MI)
Chandler	Johnson (IL)	Pomeroy	Cox	Kingston	Ros-Lehtinen	Eshoo	Lofgren, Zoe	Rothman
Clay	Johnson, E. B.	Porter	Crenshaw	Knollenberg	Royce	Etheridge	Lucas	Ruppersberger
Cleaver	Jones (NC)	Price (GA)	Culberson	Kolbe	Ryan (WI)	Everett	Lynch	Ryan (WI)
Clyburn	Jones (OH)	Price (NC)	Deal (GA)	Lewis (CA)	Ryun (KS)	Farr	Mack	Salazar
Coble	Kanjorski	Putnam	DeLay	Linder	Saxton	Fattah	Manzullo	Sanchez, Loretta
Conaway	Kaptur	Radanovich	Diaz-Balart, L.	Mack	Sessions	Filner	Marchant	Sanders
Conyers	Keller	Rahall	Diaz-Balart, M.	Marchant	Simpson	Fitzpatrick (PA)	Marshall	Schakowsky
Costa	Kelly	Ramstad	Doolittle	McCaul (TX)	Smith (TX)	Foley	Matheson	Schiff
Costello	Kennedy (MN)	Rangel	Ehlers	McCrery	Sodrel	Forbes	Matsui	Schwartz (PA)
Cramer	Kennedy (RI)	Reichert	English (PA)	McKeon	Sullivan	Ford	McCarthy	Schwarz (MI)
Crowley	Kildee	Renzi	Everett	Miller (FL)	Sweeney	Fortenberry	McCaul (TX)	Sensenbrenner
Cubin	Kilpatrick (MI)	Reyes	Feeney	Miller (MI)	Thornberry	Fossella	McCollum (MN)	Serrano
Cuellar	Kind	Rothman	Ferguson	Miller, Gary	Tiahrt	Fox	McCotter	Sessions
Cummings	King (IA)	Roybal-Allard	Flake	Mollohan	Turner	Franks (AZ)	McDermott	Shadegg
Cunningham	King (NY)	Ruppersberger	Fox	Moore (WI)	Walsh	Gallegly	McHenry	Shaw
Davis (AL)	Kirk	Rush	Frank (MA)	Myrick	Weldon (FL)	Gerlach	McIntyre	Shays
Davis (CA)	Kline	Ryan (OH)	Frelinghuysen	Neugebauer	Wicker	Gibbons	McKinney	Simmons
Davis (FL)	Kucinich	Sabo	Garrett (NJ)	Northup	Wilson (SC)	Gilchrest	McMorris	Skelton
Davis (IL)	Kuhl (NY)	Salazar	Granger	Norwood	Wolf	Gillmor	McNulty	Slaughter
Davis (KY)	LaHood	Sánchez, Linda T.	Gutknecht	Paul	Young (FL)	Gingrey	Meehan	Smith (NJ)
Davis (TN)	Langevin		Hall	Pearce		Gohmert	Meek (FL)	Smith (WA)
Davis, Jo Ann	Lantos	Sanchez, Loretta				Goodlatte	Meeks (NY)	Snyder
Davis, Tom	Larsen (WA)	Sanders				Gordon	Melancon	Sodrel
DeFazio	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky	Bachus	Cooper	Scott (GA)	Graves	Menendez	Souder
DeGette	Latham	Schiff	Barrow	Lewis (GA)	Stark	Green (WI)	Mica	Spratt
Delahunt	LaTourette	Schwartz (PA)	Berman	Neal (MA)	Thomas	Green, Al	Miller (MI)	Stearns
DeLauro	Leach	Schwarz (MI)	Bishop (GA)	Peterson (PA)	Westmoreland	Gutknecht	Miller (NC)	Strickland
Dent	Lee	Scott (VA)	Buyer	Ross	Young (AK)	Hall	Moore (KS)	Stupak
Dicks	Levin	Sensenbrenner				Harman	Moore (WI)	Sweeney
Dingell	Lewis (KY)	Serrano				Harris	Moran (KS)	Tancredo
Doggett	Lipinski	Shadegg				Hart	Murphy	Tanner
Doyle	LoBiondo	Shaw				Hayworth	Murtha	Tauscher
Drake	Lofgren, Zoe	Shays				Herseth	Musgrave	Taylor (MS)
Dreier	Lowey	Sherman				Higgins	Myrick	Terry
Duncan	Lucas	Sherwood				Hinchey	Nadler	Thompson (CA)
Edwards	Lungren, Daniel E.	Shimkus				Holden	Napolitano	Thornberry
Emanuel		Shuster				Holt	Neugebauer	Tiberi
Emerson	Lynch	Simmons				Honda	Ney	Udall (CO)
Engel	Maloney	Skelton				Hookey	Norwood	Udall (NM)
Eshoo	Manzullo	Slaughter				Hostettler	Nunes	Upton
Etheridge	Markey	Smith (NJ)				Hulshof	Nussle	Van Hollen
Evans	Marshall	Smith (WA)				Inslee	Oberstar	Velázquez
Farr	Matheson	Snyder				Israel	Ortiz	Walden (OR)
Fattah	Matsui	Solis				Issa	Osborne	Wamp
Filner	McCarthy	Souder				Jefferson	Otter	Wasserman
Fitzpatrick (PA)	McCollum (MN)	Spratt				Jenkins	Owens	Schultz
Foley	McCotter	Stearns				Johnson, Sam	Pallone	Waters
Forbes	McDermott	Strickland				Jones (NC)	Payne	Waxman
Ford	McGovern	Stupak				Kaptur	Pence	Weiner
Fortenberry	McHenry	Tancredo				Kelly	Peterson (MN)	Weldon (PA)
Fossella	McHugh	Tanner				Kennedy (MN)	Pickering	Weller
Franks (AZ)	McIntyre	Tauscher				Kennedy (RI)	Pitts	Wexler
Gallegly	McKinney	Taylor (MS)				Kind	Platts	Wilson (NM)
Gerlach	McMorris	Taylor (NC)				King (IA)	Poe	Wilson (SC)
Gibbons	McNulty	Terry				King (NY)	Pomeroy	Woolsey
Gilchrest	Meehan	Thompson (CA)				Kirk	Porter	Wu
Gillmor	Meek (FL)	Thompson (MS)						
Gingrey	Meeks (NY)	Tierney						
Gohmert	Melancon	Towns						
Gonzalez	Menendez	Udall (CO)						
Goode	Mica	Udall (NM)						
Goodlatte	Michaud	Upton						
Gordon	Millender-	Van Hollen						
Graves	McDonald	Velázquez						
Green (WI)	Miller (NC)	Visclosky						
Green, Al	Miller, George	Walden (OR)						
Green, Gene	Moore (KS)	Wamp						
Grijalva	Moran (KS)	Wasserman						
Gutierrez	Moran (VA)	Schultz						
Harman	Murphy	Waters						
Harris	Murtha	Watson						
Hastings (FL)	Musgrave	Watt						
Hayworth	Nadler	Waxman						
Hefley	Napolitano	Weiner						
Herger	Ney	Weldon (PA)						
Herseth	Nunes	Weller						
Higgins	Nussle	Wexler						
Hinchey	Oberstar	Whitfield						
Hinojosa	Obey	Wilson (NM)						
Holden	Oliver	Woolsey						
Holt	Ortiz	Wu						
Honda	Osborne	Wynn						
Hookey	Otter							

NOES—103

NOT VOTING—15

□ 2228

So the amendment was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MR. SOUDER

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 268, noes 151, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 344]

AYES—268

Abercrombie	Blackburn	Case
Ackerman	Boehner	Chabot
Akin	Bonner	Chandler
Alexander	Boren	Chocola
Andrews	Boswell	Coble
Baca	Boustany	Conaway
Baird	Boyd	Conyers
Baker	Brady (PA)	Costa
Baldwin	Brown, Corrine	Costello
Barrett (SC)	Brown-Waite,	Cramer
Bartlett (MD)	Ginny	Crowley
Barton (TX)	Burton (IN)	Cubin
Bass	Butterfield	Cuellar
Bean	Buyer	Cummings
Beauprez	Calvert	Davis (AL)
Becerra	Camp	Davis (FL)
Berkley	Cannon	Davis (IL)
Berman	Capito	Davis (KY)
Berry	Capps	Davis (TN)
Biggert	Cardin	Davis, Jo Ann
Bishop (NY)	Cardoza	Davis, Tom
Bishop (UT)	Carnahan	Deal (GA)

NOES—151

Aderholt	DeGette	Hinojosa
Allen	DeLauro	Hobson
Bilirakis	DeLay	Hoekstra
Blumenauer	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hoyer
Blunt	Doggett	Hunter
Boehlert	Doolittle	Hyde
Bonilla	Drake	Inglis (SC)
Bono	Dreier	Jackson (IL)
Boozman	Emanuel	Jackson-Lee
Boucher	Emerson	(TX)
Bradley (NH)	Evans	Jindal
Brady (TX)	Feeney	Johnson (CT)
Brown (OH)	Ferguson	Johnson (IL)
Brown (SC)	Flake	Johnson, E. B.
Burgess	Frank (MA)	Jones (OH)
Cantor	Frelinghuysen	Kanjorski
Capuano	Garrett (NJ)	Keller
Carson	Gonzalez	Kildee
Carter	Goode	Kilpatrick (MI)
Castle	Granger	Kingston
Clay	Green, Gene	Knollenberg
Cleaver	Grijalva	Kolbe
Clyburn	Gutierrez	Kucinich
Cole (OK)	Hastings (FL)	Larson (CT)
Cox	Hastings (WA)	LaTourette
Crenshaw	Hayes	Leach
Culberson	Hefley	Lee
Cunningham	Hensarling	Lewis (CA)
Davis (CA)	Herger	Lowey

Lungren, Daniel E.	Pearce	Shimkus
Maloney	Pelosi	Shuster
Markey	Petri	Simpson
McCrery	Pombo	Smith (TX)
McGovern	Pryce (OH)	Solis
McHugh	Regula	Sullivan
McKeon	Rehberg	Taylor (NC)
Michaud	Reyes	Thompson (MS)
Millender-McDonald	Reynolds	Tiahrt
Miller (FL)	Rohrabacher	Tierney
Miller, Gary	Ros-Lehtinen	Towns
Miller, George	Roybal-Allard	Turner
Mollohan	Royce	Visclosky
Moran (VA)	Rush	Walsh
Northup	Ryan (OH)	Watson
Obey	Ryun (KS)	Watt
Oliver	Sabo	Weldon (FL)
Oxley	Sánchez, Linda T.	Whitfield
Pascarell	Saxton	Wicker
Pastor	Scott (VA)	Wolf
Paul	Sherman	Wynn
	Sherwood	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—14

Bachus	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Barrow	Neal (MA)	Thomas
Bishop (GA)	Peterson (PA)	Westmoreland
Cooper	Ross	Young (AK)
Istook	Scott (GA)	

□ 2236

Mr. ROHRABACHER changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. CONYERS and Mr. JONES of North Carolina changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MCHENRY) having assumed the chair, Mr. MCHUGH, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3058) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Mrs. CAPITO, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-159) on the resolution (H. Res. 345) providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2864, WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2005

Mrs. CAPITO, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-160) on the resolution (H. Res. 346) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2864) to provide for the conservation and development of water

and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2005, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

SMART AND THE PRESIDENT'S IRAQ SPEECH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, the headline in this morning's Washington Post reads: "Bush says War is Worth Sacrifice." Well, easy for him to say, because he has not sacrificed a thing, unless you count his sagging poll numbers.

This President needs to look into the eyes of more than 1,700 widows or grieving mothers and fathers and tell them his preemptive war is worth the sacrifice.

He needs to tell it to my friend Cindy Sheehan, who came to Washington two weeks ago and spoke movingly about what it was like to see her son Casey, lying in a coffin with the same lack of muscle tone he had as a newborn infant 25 years before.

Casey Sheehan and his family were told there were weapons of mass destruction. They were told Saddam Hussein was connected to the attacks on America nearly 4 years ago. And long after that myth had been debunked, President Bush still had the audacity to go before the American people last night and raise the "bloody flag of 9/11," as a New York Times editorial put it.

I have been to Fayetteville, North Carolina, where the President spoke last night. In fact, 3 months ago I spoke there at a peace rally organized by a group called Iraq Veterans Against the War. Fayetteville is actually home to a vibrant anti-war community. Not despite the fact that it is home to Fort Bragg, but because it is a military stronghold. With a majority of Americans turning against this war, it only makes sense that those who have sacrificed the most for this war are also opposed to it.

The President insisted last night that Iraq is the central front in the war on terrorism, and it is true that terrorists are now flocking to Iraq, like moths to a flame. But how did that happen? Iraq has become a terrorist breeding ground because of President Bush's premeditated, preemptive invasion of Iraq.

Every day that our soldiers are in Iraq is another day that the insurgents

are emboldened by their hatred for America. It is the occupation itself that gives rise to the insurgency and inflames it, putting our troops in more danger than ever.

Perhaps what is most galling about the President saying Iraq is worth the sacrifice is that he and his administration do not truly honor that sacrifice.

□ 2245

With their rhetoric, they do, perhaps, but what about their actions? If they honored the sacrifice, surely they would have found a way to get our soldiers the protective armor they need. And if they honored the sacrifice, why are they coming up \$1 billion short of what is needed to deliver health care for our veterans?

We heard nothing new last night, no new information, no new plan, no new explanation or justification for 1,700 plus dead, thousands wounded, and over \$200 billion squandered. It is time we showed our support for the troops by removing them from harm's way, by ending this disastrous war, by bringing them home to their families as soon as possible.

But that is not good enough, Mr. Speaker. We need an entirely new approach to defending America. Where is it written that a strong national security policy must involve violence and bloodshed?

I have proposed a new plan called SMART Security. SMART stands for Sensible Multilateral American Response to Terrorism for the 21st Century. Its guiding principle is that war should be the absolute last resort. It would protect America through stronger global alliances, a commitment to diplomacy, and vigorous weapons inspections. SMART would also address the root causes of terrorism by confronting the poverty, despair, and hopelessness that foster terrorism in the first place. And it includes an ambitious international development agenda: democracy-building, education, infrastructure projects, support for environmental stewardship, and more, for the troubled, underdeveloped nations of the world.

SMART is tough, pragmatic, and patriotic. It protects America by relying on the very best of American values: our commitment to freedom, our compassion for the people of the world, and our capacity for multilateral leadership. SMART Security begins, in fact, and nothing would be smarter, with a plan to bring our troops home.

HONORING THE LIFE'S WORK OF THE REVEREND BILLY GRAHAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCHENRY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to honor the life's work of a man whose mission is to serve the Lord, his God.

Last weekend, the Reverend Billy Graham held what could be his last crusade. The crusade in New York marked the culmination of a life dedicated to preaching faith, equality, and love to people the world over.

As a young man growing up in rural Kansas, I remember gathering in front of the television set with my mom and dad to hear this man speak. With integrity and truth he spoke of God's love for all people and our need to know this love in our own hearts. Even at that young age, I sensed that there was something special about this man; and, as I grew older, his words were a source of strength to my faith.

In times of trouble and disaster, we turn to God for strength and comfort. Three days after September 11, 2001, as our Nation grieved the loss of life, America needed to have its faith restored. Our sense of peace that we had felt in our neighborhoods and our towns and our country had been severely shaken, and our belief in the goodness of man had been severely challenged.

Billy Graham, showing the effects of Parkinson's disease and age, slowly climbed the steps to the pulpit at the National Cathedral during a service to reflect upon these events. Although physically frail, the strength of his spirit projected confidence. With the assurance of his faith, he helped us understand that despite the evil that we had seen, God's love remains, God's love never fails and, with that love as our foundation, we could prevail. Reverend Graham's words gave meaning to the lives lost and restored faith to a mourning Nation.

In 1957, Billy Graham held his first of seven crusades in New York City. Although his crusade in 1957 occurred at a time in our Nation's history when race divided all, Reverend Graham refused to preach in segregated audiences.

To begin one night of the crusade in 1957, Reverend Graham invited Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. to give an opening prayer. Another night of the crusade, the event was presented in Spanish. Reverend Graham and his team went to great lengths to ensure that the crusade meetings were accessible to those with disabilities. Although he had intended the crusade to last only 6 weeks, he stayed 16, in order to meet the needs of the people of New York.

By refusing to restrict his message to one audience, Billy Graham affirmed the equality of all people and God's equal love for all. Returning last weekend to New York City, Reverend Graham continued sharing his message of faith, equality, and love for all people.

Billy Graham has been a spiritual adviser to every President since my fellow Kansan, Dwight D. Eisenhower. He has written 24 books. His radio program "Hour of Decision" has been broadcast on Sundays around the world for more than 50 years. Reverend

Graham has even been rated 47 times by the American people as one of the "Ten Most Admired Men in the World." However, it is his ability to reach people with the message of God's love that makes Billy Graham truly a special man.

Throughout his ministry, Billy Graham has preached to over 210 million people in more than 185 countries and territories. Yet, it is his personal impact on my life and the encouraging words that he has left with our Nation that I am most grateful for and will always cherish.

Marking the occasion of his last crusade, I rise tonight to honor and thank Reverend Billy Graham for his influence on my life, on our Nation, and the world.

IN SUPPORT OF FULLY FUNDING THE NEEDS OF OUR VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, for 2 years, the Democrats in the House have been saying that the veterans budget is underfunded. It has been denied by the Bush administration. Last year we were joined by the Republican chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) who knew that the veterans budget was underfunded. For supporting us in the effort to increase veterans spending to help meet the promises and the obligations of our government and the American people to those who have served our country in its time of need, he was removed from the committee chairmanship. He was torn out of that position because he had the temerity to say there was not enough money to meet the obligations to America's veterans.

As recently as yesterday, the Republican leadership resisted a Democratic amendment on a party-line vote to increase funding for veterans benefits because they said there was no problem.

Now, today they are scrambling to find \$2.6 billion that they admit the budget is underfunded, and they say, well, no, we blame the actuaries. The political hack that Bush appointed to be head of the Veterans Administration, the former Republican National Committee chair, said they did not realize there was a war in Iraq or Afghanistan. The estimates were made in 2002, and he had not read the paper since. So he did not know there were any veterans coming home who had lost their limbs, who were grievously injured. So they did not revise those things until just yesterday, when they realized they are \$1 billion short for this year and \$2.6 billion short for next year.

Come on. Do you think the American people believe that the Bush administration does not read the papers, does not realize we are at war in Iraq and Afghanistan, when there are tens of thousands of Americans coming home

who are only asking one thing: you made me a promise when I signed up and put my life on the line. You promised you would take care of me if I was wounded, and you promised you would take care of my family if I died. That is a pretty simple promise. We have made that to every person who signed up in an all-volunteer military, and this administration has broken that promise.

I have veterans who have been waiting 6 months for an initial appointment, veterans in pain who cannot get operations, and they say, come back in 2 years, 2 years. This has been going on for years now. Two years this has been going on with this administration as they slash the veterans budget, and they deny there is a problem and suddenly they say, it was their actuaries who were wrong because they made a prediction in 2002 and the Bush administration did not notice that we were at war since then and that we had a whole lot more veterans.

This is extraordinary. An administration that wants to wrap itself in the flag and talk about supporting the troops who is not willing to put up the money to deliver on the solemn promises that we have made to these veterans and to their dependents and to their families. This is outrageous. And just yesterday, they defeated, on a party-line vote, an amendment just to put \$1 billion back in and take that money from the millionaires and billionaires in America, to reduce their tax cuts from \$141,000 to \$129,000 a year. Most Americans do not even earn that, but the Republicans could not even vote to reduce the millionaires' tax cuts that much to fully fund for this year, not next year, veterans benefits. We are going to need a lot more money next year for veterans who are going to need services. It is going to be very expensive to meet our promises and our obligations.

It is time that this administration and this Republican-led Congress acted in good faith to fully fund those benefits. No more denial of medical services and benefits to veterans because we say we do not have enough money. We have the money if we can restrict the permanent tax cuts for millionaires and billionaires to give to our Nation's veterans, those who have given so much in service to our country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. GUTKNECHT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GUTKNECHT addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

HOPE IN THE DARKNESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FRANKS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, I stand on the floor of this House tonight with great hope in my heart for

the future of this country, because even a cursory survey of America's history should impart hope to all of us.

By the time the 1860s had come to America, the world had marked 7,000 years of powerful societies enslaving their fellow human beings. Sadly, Mr. Speaker, this was also true of America. However, this country was never truly at peace in her heart with the hellish institution of slavery.

So it was that slaves began to earnestly pray in America for God to intervene. Mr. Speaker, it seems that God sent them Abraham Lincoln, a man who understood the true meaning of those magnificent words: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, and among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Mr. Speaker, our Founding Fathers wrote those words down for us because they did not want us to forget their true meaning or to otherwise fall prey to those who would deliberately destroy it. This has always been the pre-eminent reason why we write down documents or agreements or declarations or, Mr. Speaker, constitutions in the first place, to preserve their original meaning and intent.

When the smoke of a horrible Civil War finally drifted from the air, 7,000 years of the world accepting the unrequited toil and misery of human slavery was over. The prayer of slaves had been answered, and the United States of America began to emerge as the true flagship of human freedom in the world.

But only 100 years later, we began to stray from that path. We began to think only of ourselves; and in 1973, *Roe v. Wade* was handed down by the U.S. Supreme Court and brought wholesale abortion-on-demand to the land of the free, and a veil of darkness fell upon America.

In that darkness we heard, but disregarded, the mortal cry of one little baby in the womb, and then another, and even another was heard, until that sound had become the soul-wrenching cry of tens of millions. And we found ourselves and our national conscience disoriented and awash in the blood of our own children. Millions of prayers called out for yet another leader to remind us of those forever words that speak the divine message of human dignity: all men, all men are created equal.

Mr. Speaker, from the time we are conceived, all human beings are created equal. We do not become equal when we reach a certain age or status. This is America's creed. This is our foundation. And how grateful we should all be that our Founding Fathers wrote those words down, and how desperate our commitment should be to remember what they mean.

□ 2300

And now that test has come upon us, for there is soon an opportunity for the

President of the United States to nominate individuals to the Supreme Court who understand that all men are created equal. And Mr. Speaker, I believe in my soul that this President truly understands those words. Indeed, it is his commitment to their meaning that has given him the courage to stand resolutely against terrorists to protect innocent human life. But this president and each one of us must never forget that *Roe vs. Wade* has taken more than 15,000 times the number of lives lost on that tragic day on September 11. And we now live in a time when there is a glimmer of light breaking on the road before us. But the curve just ahead, Mr. Speaker, is sharp, and to miss it may be to forever plunge into that darkness. And the voice of destiny calls to this president, to our president and to all of us in these decisive days to steel our hearts and to ask anew, is it still true in America that all men are created equal?

Mr. Speaker, our legacy to future generations and the survival of human freedom in the world will depend upon our answer.

May God bless America and may God bless President George W. Bush.

CENTRAL AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCHENRY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, last week, finally, and mercifully, the national basketball season drew to a close. But the debate on the Central American Free Trade Agreement goes on and on and on. Last year, during 2004, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), the most powerful Republican Member of the House, promised that we would vote by the end of the year, by December 31, 2004; promised we would vote on the Central American Free Trade Agreement. They clearly did not have enough votes to pass it, so he did not bring it up.

The gentleman from Texas then promised a vote on the Central American Free Trade Agreement by Memorial Day. Again, the votes were not there. He did not bring it up. Now the gentleman from Texas promised there would be a vote on CAFTA by July 4. We leave town tomorrow or Friday. Clearly, it will not come up for a vote. Again, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) did not have the votes in order to pass it. The reason that the Central American Free Trade Agreement has not been voted on by this House is the majority of Members, dozens of Republicans and dozens of Democrats, workers in small businesses, farmers and ranchers, environmentalists and food safety advocates, the religious leaders in the United States, religious leaders in Latin America, person after person after person has said to this Congress: Renegotiate CAFTA. We do not want

this agreement. And the reason that people say renegotiate CAFTA and do not vote on this CAFTA or defeat this CAFTA is because our trade policy simply is not working.

If you look at this chart, 1992, the year I ran for Congress, we had a trade deficit in this country of \$38 billion. That means we exported \$38 billion less than we imported. A dozen years later in 2004, last year, our trade deficit was \$618 billion. From \$38 billion to \$618 billion. Clearly, our trade policy in this country is not working. Now maybe these are just numbers. These are just trade deficit numbers.

But Mr. Speaker, if you really look at what that means, that kind of trade deficit, it means we are outsourcing, we are losing all kinds of manufacturing jobs in our country. This chart of the 50 States shows the States, the States in red are States that have lost 20 percent of their manufacturing. Those in blue have lost 15 to 20 percent of their manufacturing. Ohio, my home State has lost 216,000 manufacturing jobs in only 5 years. Pennsylvania, 200,000; New York 222,000; Michigan, 210,000; Illinois, 214,000. Then you look at Mississippi and Alabama, have lost 130,000. The Carolinas, over 300,000. California, 353,000; Texas, 2001,000. These are manufacturing jobs that have simply disappeared, in large part jobs that have been shipped overseas because of failed U.S. trade policies, yet President Bush wants to continue this same sort of trade policy that our country has followed.

And when you look at 216,600 jobs in Ohio, that is just a number, too. But think what that means to a community. York Manufacturing in Elyria, Ohio, about 5 miles from where I live in Lorain, Ohio, York manufacturing shut down, moved a lot of their production to Mexico; 700 people lost their jobs. That is 700 bread winners did not have jobs. If they had jobs at all, they had jobs that paid much less than they were making. It hurt the school system in Elyria. It hurt the city, police and fire protection in Elyria because the city lost money, lost revenue, lost tax dollars. That is what it does to families, what it does to communities, what it does to our schools, what it does to our States. It clearly is not in the national interest to continue this kind of trade policy where we have huge trade deficits getting worse every year, and then we have this kind of manufacturing job loss.

Mr. Speaker, every year, every time there is a trade agreement, the President says and he promises that we will have more jobs, more manufacturing that will export products overseas and bring up the standard of living in those countries. Every time the President promises that, every time we pass a trade agreement, the opposite happens.

Mr. Speaker, Ben Franklin said the definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over and over and expecting a different result. Yet the President wants to continue this kind

of trade policy, as does the gentleman from Texas, Majority Leader DELAY, the most powerful Republican in this House, and we have the same kind of impact.

The opposition to CAFTA is broad. We have seen small manufacturers and farmers and ranchers. We have seen workers. We have seen religious leaders and environmentalists, people in Latin America, people in the United States that simply say no to this CAFTA, renegotiate a CAFTA. Renegotiate a Central American Free Trade Agreement that works for everyone.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1449

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 1449.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to give my special order in the place of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

TRIBUTE TO NOAH HARRIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DEAL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEAL of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, last Saturday, I attended a birthday party in Ellijay, Georgia. It was not an ordinary birthday party. The honoree, Lieutenant Noah Harris, was not physically present. He had been killed in Iraq the week before. But his spirit engulfed all of us as we celebrated the life of this extraordinary young man.

I first met Noah Harris several years ago when he served as an intern in my Washington office. I had been told that he was something special, and after meeting him, I certainly knew that was true. To become a State wrestling champion, an outstanding football player, the leading actor in his school drama and a Presidential Scholar requires someone special. To be a friend to people from all walks of life, to excel in everything that he undertook, to dare to dream big dreams takes someone special.

After September 11, 2001, Noah Harris, who was a senior, in his senior year in college at the University of Georgia, wanted to join the Army ROTC program. He was told that that was normally too late to qualify, but because of his outstanding credentials, he was accepted and was later commissioned as a second lieutenant.

As we attended the ceremony and listened to his commanding officer who told a story of the fact that he had understood that this young man was the captain of the cheerleader squad at the University of Georgia, he decided to pick on him for hand-to-hand combat, not knowing until the day of his funeral that he had been the State wrestling champion. Needless to say, this champion wrestler soon taught his commanding officer with a wink and a smile that you just do not pick on cheerleaders.

In Iraq, Lieutenant Noah Harris was proud of what he and his buddies were doing. He loved the children of Iraq. And he soon started distributing Beanie Babies to them. His niece, in her school back in the States, started a program to raise money to buy Beanie Babies to send to Noah, and he would distribute them to the children in Iraq.

□ 2310

That program continues today.

To lose your only son a few days before his 24th birthday is a heavy burden for any parent. But last Saturday, Lucy and Rick Harris celebrated the life of their son with friends who had known Noah as he was growing up. We were given replicas of his dog tag and a special sticker that I hold now. I am told that it translates, "We all love Iraq."

His mother says that Noah would say the words and the Iraqis would laugh probably because of his Southern accent. As I approached Ellijay, Georgia last Saturday, there were yellow ribbons on both sides of the road as far away as 20 miles out. It was a time for a small rural community in the mountains of north Georgia to celebrate the life of a unique young man.

They had watched him grow up. They had celebrated his achievements, and they were part of the mold that had shaped his life, and they were proud.

We all were proud to have been touched by Noah Harris. His spirit will live on in the lives of all of us.

To his parents, Lucy and Rick Harris, I extend my appreciation for the example that they have set and for the service their son gave to our country. Noah Harris is a true patriot. His courage, his self-discipline, and his compassion should be the standard for all of us. His was a life well lived. May his soul rest in peace.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCHENRY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to claim the time of the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

DANGERS OF CAFTA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, the people of the Buckeye State of Ohio send their sympathies to the Noah Harris family as well and pray for him and pray for his relatives and pray for all of those who have lost loved ones on the American side, on the Iraqi side, and those who are in theater this evening.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to dedicate my remarks this evening to CAFTA because the Bush administration cannot get the votes in this Congress, apparently, to expand NAFTA to Central America; and so they are now resorting to a number of myths in order to try to sell hard in these closing days. And one of the myths that they are talking about is jobs, and there was an ad in one of the newspapers up here on Capitol Hill today about blue jeans. And it is paid for by the very companies that are outsourcing our jobs and shipping them out to other places like Central America. And the ad gives us a really interesting choice on blue jeans. It basically says, do you want your blue jeans manufactured in the Dominican Republic, or do you want them manufactured somewhere in Asia?

My answer is I would like them manufactured in the United States of America where they used to be, in New York City, in Lower Manhattan, in North Carolina, in South Carolina, in Mississippi where people would like to be making the very products that we buy.

Interesting they do not even give the choice of manufacturing in the United States of America. That pretty much tells the whole story because workers in Central America make pennies, literally pennies. Largely women are sewing those jeans, and I have met some of them. They have to work 2 weeks, because their wages are so low, to afford one pair of jeans. And they make 400 to 600 pairs of jeans a day. Think about that. Think about who makes the profits off their sweat when you go to buy a pair of jeans.

In El Salvador and Nicaragua, two of the countries where they want to outsource more of our jobs, women workers can be fired for trying to stand up and get a contract to earn a decent wage, to be able to work for something more than starvation wages, which is what they termed what they work for. They are intimidated in the workplace.

In Guatemala and Honduras there are fines for anti-union discrimination, and you know what? Courts do not enforce them. Gosh. Does that shock us in Guatemala?

In Costa Rica company unions, that means the one who runs the company or owns the company, replace really legitimate independent unions. The business roundtable who paid for this ad, and it is not cheap to put an ad in this paper, really ought to tell us how to create jobs in America, in the United States of America.

Now, a second myth is labor rights. In fact, Ambassador Portman, the new trade ambassador, says expanding these trade agreements to Central America would provide the workers down there with the best labor standards of any trade agreements we have negotiated, except for one thing: he is totally wrong.

The truth is that the current trade system we have in place with the Caribbean countries allows our government to rescind trade benefits. It has real power for any country that is falling short in its labor commitments. The labor provisions in CAFTA by contrast have no teeth. So Ambassador Portman says, you know what, maybe they do not have any teeth, though I do not admit that publicly, but I will put some U.S. taxpayer dollars on the table, \$40 million, and we are going to try to give them to those countries in hopes that they will enforce their laws.

Of course he does not say we are already giving over \$50 million to all of those countries right now and they are not enforcing their labor agreements. They never have. Despite the current labor laws, all of the international reports show real enforcement of their laws do not exist. So why should we pass an agreement that undermines the Caribbean Basin Initiative Standards that helps to raise standards of living rather than lower them?

Finally, democracy. That is the other myth. If we just pass this CAFTA, why the people down there they will have more democracy. In fact, Ambassador Zoellick has said that. But you know what? The record shows in these countries when there is this kind of deregulation, the neo-liberal model, what you get is more people being put out of work. NAFTA cut wages in Mexico; NAFTA has created over 2 million people who were pushed off their farms who come here as illegal immigrants, people who are not treated with respect on this continent.

That is not the way to build friendships. You know what? In every one of those countries down there, in three of them no agreement has been passed; and in the other three, the agreement was ramrodded through in a very undemocratic way. We ought to begin democratically to treat our friends in Central America with the same kind of respect we demand of people here in the United States.

It is time to turn back CAFTA, renegotiate it, and start building a mid-

dle-class standard of living on this continent again.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. ENGEL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCHENRY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MCHENRY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

BLOCKING PROPERTY OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION PROLIFERATORS AND THEIR SUPPORTERS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-38)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States.

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq. (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, regarding the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and the means of delivering them, and the measures imposed by that order, as expanded by Executive Order 13094 of July 28, 1998.

This order is designed to combat WMD trafficking by blocking the property of persons that engage in proliferation activities and their support networks. It is intended to advance international cooperative efforts against WMD financing, including with our G-8 partners and through the Proliferation Security Initiative. This order also provides a model for other nations to follow in adopting laws to stem the flow of financial and other support for proliferation activities, as decided in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540. It further implements a key recommendation of the Silberman-Robb WMD Commission.

Executive Order 12938, as amended, authorizes the Secretary of State to impose certain measures against foreign persons (individuals or entities) determined to have materially contributed to the proliferation efforts of any foreign country, project, or entity of proliferation concern. The measures that the Secretary of State may choose to impose under Executive Order 12938, as amended, are a ban on U.S. Government procurement from the designated

foreign person; a ban on U.S. Government assistance to the designated foreign person; and a ban on imports from the designated foreign person.

Recognizing the need for additional tools to defeat the proliferation of WMD, I have signed the new order, which authorizes the imposition of a new measure—blocking—against WMD proliferators and their support networks. This action, sometimes referred to as freezing, will apply to property and interests in property of persons designated under the order and will deny such persons access to the U.S. financial and commercial systems. Modeled after Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, the new order provides broad new authorities to target not only persons engaged in proliferation activities, but also those providing support or services to such proliferators.

In particular, the order blocks the property and interests in property in the United States, or in the possession or control of United States persons, of (1) the persons listed in the Annex to the order; (2) any foreign person determined by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to have engaged, or attempted to engage, in activities or transactions that have materially contributed to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the proliferation of WMD or their means of delivery (including missiles capable of delivering such weapons) by any person or foreign country of proliferation concern; (3) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to have provided, or attempted to provide, financial, material, technological, or other support for, or goods or services in support of, proliferation-related activities or any person blocked pursuant to the order; and (4) any person determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and other relevant agencies, to be owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any blocked person.

In addition, the order amends section 4(a) of Executive Order 12938, as amended, by conforming the criteria for determining that a foreign person has engaged in activity described in that order to the criteria for designations by the Secretary of State set forth in section 1(a) (ii) of the new order. Executive Order 12938, as amended, will continue to be an important tool to combat WMD proliferation.

Actions taken under the order become effective on June 29, 2005. The new order recognizes the need for more robust tools to defeat the proliferation of WMD around the world. The steps that we are undertaking in this new order form yet another part of our evolving response to this challenge.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 28, 2005.

STANDING STRONG

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for the remaining time until midnight as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity this evening to discuss the call to duty that our armed services have accepted, the importance of standing firm in the global war on terror, a war that was imposed upon us by those who seek to destroy not only our way of life but remove all vestiges of a culture of freedom, of tolerance and opportunity from this world.

It is an interesting thing that I have seen happen in the United States since the terrible days following September 11. At that time, our national populace was galvanized. The war was close at hand. People understood the pain. We all knew the emotions we feel as we saw the images over and over again on television, stories of friends and family who were touched directly by the loss of relatives or friends who had been wounded or hurt during that attack.

□ 2320

Now we have moved back into comfortable familiarity. We are forgetting the importance of this was a war that was imposed upon us, one, I might add, that was coming whether we liked it or not.

The burgeoning of radical Islamic extremist movements throughout southwest Asia, principally funded by Wahabist groups, groups like al Qaeda, other affiliated groups, were spreading quietly across the world, across the latitude 10-40 window and, yes, right even in the United States, even in cases where taxpayer dollars were going to institutions and organizations that were promoting activities that were destructive to our national way of life.

Indeed, as President Bush said our freedoms not only were used against us in the initial assault of September 11, but our freedoms are used against us with salacious speech, literally calls to Jihad taking place right inside the border of this country.

What do we hear from the other side in this body speaking of tolerance, of faith, of ethnic diversity, of belief? We hear nothing. We hear nothing to confront that reality.

Indeed, a poignant moment came for me in the War on Terror, a war that is equally as important to this future of this Nation as the struggle was in the Second World War.

This past Tuesday, I had a singular and great honor. I was invited to attend the funeral of Sergeant Michael McNulty who served in America's premier counterterrorist organization. He served all around the world, helping us to have the freedom to speak here tonight, that people could sleep in their beds safe, knowing that their men and women on the front lines were willing

to lay their lives down, to go into harm's way, to stand firm, to train, to send a message to the world that our freedoms will be defended.

As the honor guard fired its volley, as the bandsman played Taps, as Mrs. McNulty wept with the four children next to her, the parents of Michael sitting behind them, looking at that flag-draped casket, we looked at a casket of a man who died fighting to preserve these freedoms. He died in western Iraq, but in the background what I heard was the sound of jets leaving Reagan National Airport, traffic on the roads, the sounds of tourists in the distance. I came back over to the city, and people were going about their day-to-day business, completely unaware, oblivious to the struggle that was going on with the exception of the occasional salacious news report that the liberal media puts into the newspapers or on television, not talking about the successes, not talking about the commitment, not talking about what is at stake for the future of this country and why, as a Nation, we must rise up and have a sense of duty, a sense of resolve and a sense of commitment.

One thing that we have learned in our history is to appease those who stand against our way of life, guarantees that the conflict that we seek to avoid will be brought upon us. Yet, we are not talking about this now. We hear empty rhetoric about exit strategies. We want to point to questions about the nature and motivation of, well, do we really want to be in this conflict.

Mr. Speaker, I need to share with my colleagues, we did not choose to be in this conflict. This conflict was imposed upon us by groups that were intent on bringing it to our shores, and men like Sergeant McNulty were among those who are working hard to keep it from our shores, especially since September 11.

As I look at this, one thing that I would share is that the best measure of the effectiveness and the belief in this mission is not public opinion polls to people who are not receiving the full story about this fight for freedom, this commitment to duty on the part of our Armed Services, the call to duty that I believe is upon every citizen of this country, as it has been for every generation that has come before us. What we need to understand is the best measure of belief in this mission in an army of the people who volunteer to serve is their morale and their commitment to stay the course.

Contrary to much of the empty rhetoric and hot air that I hear from many of the talking heads who have never served this country, I might add and have no concept of the things they speak of as we talk about these alleged problems, answer me this, Mr. Speaker. Why are active components exceeding their retention levels over 100 percent? Why is the Army, the active Army, this month in June going to exceed 100 percent of its initial recruitment

quota? It is because the message is getting out.

I have talked to over 400 soldiers and Marines since I have been in Congress this session. I have walked the halls with the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY), my colleague who is going to share his views in a moment, and talked to wounded Marines. We have spoken with wounded soldiers. Over and over, we hear one thing: a commitment to their command; a belief in the mission; and a question of why the media is not accurately reporting the successes of our soldiers, our Marines, our airmen and our sailors in the theater.

We are not talking about the restoration of infrastructure that frankly did not exist in the Saddam Hussein regime in Iraq. We are not talking in the national media about the bringing for the first time in the history of this country true women's suffrage and women's rights and interest in the opportunity and the hope for families in Afghanistan. For the first time in the history of that part of the world, women went to the polls and chose a duly elected leader of the country.

One of my West Point classmates jokingly described Iraq as he found it, as a country run by the Sopranos. It was not run by the rule of law. It was run by thuggery, by terror, by intimidation and by corruption. The Iraqi people were standing up. They are standing up and they are taking hold, and our soldiers and our Marines, our airmen and our sailors see that every day as they serve. They see that commitment. They see the fact that the Iraqi people want us to stand by them as they stand up so they can stand completely on their own.

There are many things that we are going to address in this time tonight, but the first thing that I would like to do is introduce my colleague who has seen firsthand many of the exciting developments. He has seen firsthand the work of our civil affairs soldiers, the work of people in communities, helping them to rebuild, to have a hope and a future, a desire to raise their children and the quality of the people that we have.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY).

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Kentucky for hosting this hour tonight. These chambers are home to an awful lot of rhetoric, and I hope that our ours tonight will add to the understanding that Americans have of how important it is that we finish this job, we finish this work in Afghanistan and, more importantly, in Iraq.

There were a couple of anecdotes earlier this evening by one of the speakers about folks opposed to the war. I, too, had an opportunity this past week, last Wednesday a week ago today, to attend the service for Lance Corporal Mario Castillo in Brownwood, Texas. I flew back to the district in order to do that.

The church, as my colleagues might expect, was full that morning in

Brownwood, Texas, and the tribute letters that were read as a part of that service from Lance Corporal Castillo's colleagues and comrades-in-arms are very instructive as to the attitude that our military has.

To a person, to a man, these letters talked about what a wonderful person Mario was. His nickname was "Happy." The picture of Mario on the front of the program for the funeral showed a young man in full battle gear, helmet, goggles, but the most incredible white-toothed smile you had ever seen. Obviously, an individual loved by his comrades, respected for the job he was doing, respected for the risks he took. To a person, they talked about what a wonderful fellow Mario was, what a great job he was doing.

They also talked about what they were doing there and why and how important it was that we stay the course and how important it was that we did not let Mario Castillo's and his family's sacrifices go in vain.

As we left the church that day, the good citizens of Brownwood and Early, Texas, literally lined the route, the 5-plus mile route from Brownwood's church out to the Early Cemetery. This was a bright blue Texas day. It was noon, a blazing white sun, precious little wind. It was hot and uncomfortable, and many of these people had stood in that heat, in that sunshine for almost 2 hours, waiting for the procession to move through. An incredible display of support and honor for this family.

These were not people who were hired to come out and stand with the flag and with their hands over their hearts. These were people who loved and cared for Mario Castillo, who did not even know him until this event, young men and women, babies in strollers, teenagers, moms and dads.

This was a working day, Wednesday. Working families were out manning these roads, many of the businesses allowing as much of their staff as they could to go man the roads with the flags. It was just the most incredible site that anyone could have experienced.

□ 2330

I also had the opportunity last November, just after I was elected, to sit with Amy Baker. Amy Baker is the young wife of Brian Baker. Brian was killed in Iraq in early November. I sat with Amy and cried with Amy and her mom and dad. Amy was pregnant with twins, about 7 months old, as they have since been born. We have an obligation to help that family.

But as I sat with Amy during the worst grief period you can possibly imagine, she looked at me with tears in her eyes, her eyes and my eyes, and she said, you tell President Bush under no circumstances is he to back away from this fight, because to do so would dishonor my husband.

We have an obligation to stay this course. We have plenty of blood on the battlefields of Iraq. Our treasure is there. We are winning this battle.

A couple of other things I want to talk about. One of the previous speakers this evening talked about loving our enemies out of their position. I do not think I have ever seen that happen. It may be scriptural, but it just does not happen. As an example: my colleague, I have spent some time in Guantanamo Bay. One of the detainees there, one of the early detainees, who has since been, for all intents and purposes, been awarded an academy award for his act because he was able to convince our people in Guantanamo Bay that he was not in fact a threat; that he just got swept up in the battlefield and was one of those people that should be returned to Afghanistan and Pakistan because he was not a belligerent; he was just an innocent who had gotten swept up in an event beyond his control.

When he presented himself he had suffered a battlefield injury, losing a leg. We nursed him back to health, fitted him with a prosthesis. We loved this individual and we let him go, turned him back to Pakistan and Afghanistan, whereupon he changed his name. He is now referred to as Mohammad Masoud. He has been implicated in the kidnapping and killing of two Chinese engineers, killed one of them; he has been implicated in the car bombing of a bus carrying journalists; he has been implicated in the bombing of a hotel. He is a bad guy.

We loved him. We did the right thing. We should have done what we did for him, fix his wounds and fit him with that prosthesis, but it did not change his heart. He is a bad guy and he wants to hurt us, and so we have to stay the course.

Let me finish up by talking about something that happened earlier this afternoon. We have a life here in America that is relatively fear free. It is fear free because we have good men and women manning the wire, manning the walls, planning the threat points to our country and doing great work in Iraq, and so we rarely have fear enter into our lives. We stand in the center, the epicenter of democracy not only of the United States but of this world. These hallowed Chambers are home to democracy.

Early this evening, we had some sort of alarm go off. Immediately, Members, our colleagues, began to flee these Chambers. And as I walked out of here, I was struck by the fear and the panic in some of our colleagues. It was not Republican or Democrat. It was just that there were folks on both sides of the aisle who looked scared. There was fear in their eyes. They wanted to get out of this building, period; and they were running past me towards the door. And it struck me what an odd event that was.

Here we are in the epicenter of democracy, as I said, and yet a wayward airplane, a twin engine plane, was causing the elected Members of this body to run fleeing out of these Chambers, and what a rare occurrence that

is. What if that was an everyday event? There is a possibility that could be an everyday event, with the threats that we are constantly getting from al Qaeda, from the terrorists around this world. They would love nothing more than to be able to be setting off car bombs and to have suicide bombers blowing up sidewalk cafes, and all the kinds of things we see happening in Iraq.

They would dearly love to be doing that inside this country, putting a real threat to the fear that some of my colleagues felt this afternoon as they fled these Chambers, on a regular basis instead of the odd occurrence that happens every once in a while.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I will yield back to my good friend, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. DAVIS), and appreciate his hosting this hour tonight.

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. I thank the gentleman from Texas for his commitment to our troops, to the families in his district, and in the country as a whole.

I did find some of the time during both evacuations interesting. Certainly, when we were walking out of the Capitol and moving down the hill, there were gentlemen standing next to me and a policeman came up and said run. I turned to him, along with two colleagues from the other side of the aisle, and we said no. I was asked why not, and I said the first reason why not is to run in a situation like that is only going to create more disorder as opposed to calm. And the second thing, more importantly, is from a standpoint of leadership and the example that is set not only for people in this Nation, for the confidence they can have of their leadership, but more than that, the world is watching this country. It is important that the rhetoric in this Chamber and the way that Members act in this Chamber, their words and their actions reflect a commitment to freedom, to liberty and a resolve to stand firm.

Somebody who has shown great resolve and steadfast leadership in dealing with the war on terror with unconventional warfare and threats emerging in this hemisphere and the other side of the world is the chairman of the House Task Force on Terrorism and Unconventional Warfare who also now serves as our chief deputy whip, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR). He has become a good friend and is nationally recognized, and certainly recognized in this body as a leader and also a committed student of this issue, and also committed to bringing about all of his energies toward ultimate victory to preserve our freedom here at home and expand freedom in the world.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Kentucky, and I want to salute him as well as the gentleman from Texas for their remarks this evening. I also want to recognize the importance of this debate that we

are having here tonight to point out where we are in Iraq, to salute our men and women in uniform, and to really set the record straight.

As the gentleman from Kentucky has said, there has been much rhetoric tonight in this Chamber and throughout the last couple of months aimed at the President's policies and our policies, the American policies in Iraq. And, in fact, it is those policies that I think represent a bold approach to safety for the citizens of this country. They are also a bold approach which represents and reflects an awareness that we must act in this country, in a new world and a new paradigm, against an enemy the likes of which we really have not seen before.

It is this so-called Bush doctrine that takes a very courageous stand against the terrorists and says that we will never, ever condone the killing of innocent people. It is that sense of moral clarity that governs the actions of this administration, and I salute this President for his strength and his courage.

But I think there are some important points that we ought to make this evening, an evening that is just 1 day after the 1-year anniversary of the return of sovereignty to Iraq. A few points I would like to make are, number one, we must fight the terrorists abroad, otherwise the terrorists will strike us here at home.

And thank God, Mr. Speaker, for the men and women in uniform who have sacrificed so much to go over there to defend our liberty that we may enjoy here while they are abroad. I salute them and I salute their families for what they do for all of us here in America.

Secondly, our mission in Iraq is clear: we must help Iraqis build a free nation, strong enough to defend itself and also to advance freedom in the broader Middle East. This, Mr. Speaker, will make us more secure here at home by closing yet another potential terrorist outpost around the world.

Mr. Speaker, it is this notion, that we must seek out the threat and go after it before it comes after us, that this President has pursued. That is our mission in Iraq. That, unfortunately, is what the other side of the aisle has consistently condemned this President for, the strength and courage that he has exhibited.

Thirdly, Mr. Speaker, I would say that the sacrifice that our troops make, the sacrifice that their families make is difficult and often painful. But, clearly, Mr. Speaker, their efforts and their sacrifice are worth enduring because it is that sacrifice that lays the foundation for peace for our children and our grandchildren and the future generations of this country.

□ 2340

Fourth, I would say that our soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines serve with pride. They serve with pride and honor despite the attacks, despite what I call the irresponsible rhetoric that has

come from many of the leaders on the other side of the aisle in this body and others questioning the sense or the wisdom of our mission in Iraq.

Once this mission has taken place, once we have gone over to Iraq, the mission the President has set out is very clear. We are there. The exit strategy is for the Iraqi soldiers, the Iraqi security forces to be in place, to be able to defend that country. That is when we will leave. These young men and women have fought bravely, and they deserve our respect and certainly our honor.

I would like at this time to bring to Members' attention a letter from one of my constituents currently serving in Iraq. I think it demonstrates really the sense of pride that is felt by our young men and women in uniform.

Marine Corps Captain Matthew James Markham is an F-18 fighter pilot. He wrote to me recently, "I am about to begin my fifth month of deployment to the Al Anbar province of Iraq, where I am serving as a pilot with the Fighting Bengals, an F-18 Marine Fighter Attack Squadron. Our squadron was here for the election, and I was proud to be piloting a Hornet over Baghdad on that historic day. Since then, we have provided overwatch for many convoys, directed cordon and searches, located and destroyed enemy mortar sites, and provided air cover for many special operations forces raids. While all these jobs are important, nothing has excited us more than to see the increased role the Iraqi security forces and Iraqi defense forces have been providing in defending this young democracy.

"Morale among our individual Marines remains high. I am amazed how enthusiastically our Marines perform their jobs despite the intense heat and long hours, and I am honored to lead such individuals."

Mr. Speaker, I submit that the morale of our troops is high, their mission is clear, and thank God for the young men and women serving in the United States military.

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CANTOR) for his remarks and thank him and his team for being willing before September 11 to engage in groundbreaking work in this body to bring to light this issue.

It was important to mention that aviator's comments. One of the things that is not done enough in this body or frankly in the national media is to talk about the tremendous successes our soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines are seeing on the ground, not seeing simply where our troops are involved, but also with the Iraqis helping themselves. We have had historic events over the last 3 years that have been constantly pooh-poohed by those in the media, by pundits, by those who have never served and without experience in that part of the whole. Always being prophets of doom and gloom, always seeking to minimize or remove every

opportunity for success. It is almost as if some of the commentators, some in this own body, would rather have this country defeated and have this Islamic extremism rampant throughout the world, bringing a cloak of darkness over every area in the world where the light of freedom has begun to shine.

I want to talk about some of the successes because they are significant when we look at the accomplishments of the troops and of the Iraqi people themselves.

A year ago yesterday, there was a formal transfer of power. Iraq had a provisional government. They were in charge. More than that, we followed in January with a historic election where people freely chose their leader. Everybody was able to come out and vote, and 8 million Iraqis responded. America saw the benefit, saw the eyes and the faces of the men and women who went to vote, the tears shed by those who cast that ballot for the first time, who had lived in a culture of fear, hopelessness, and had an ambivalent feeling toward government, now were able to come together under rule of law.

It took a few months to form a government. There are hundreds of tribes, thousands of clan groups, three major religious ethnic groups, yet they formed a government. The commentators and some of the people who are even in this body would say it is a failure because it took so long. If that were true, why did it take the United States when it formed from 1776 to 1787 to even have its Constitution, and then a Civil War many years later, 87 years later, to bring about the true unification of this Nation.

I think the accomplishments of the Iraqi people are remarkable considering the pressures they are under. We will see a constitution that they will write and implement and, finally, full parliamentary elections where the Iraqi people elect that government internally in the country. Polling shows this clearly on the Iraq streets; people have confidence in their local leaders. There are people volunteering for the police force. The power grid is coming back. Services are being delivered in some communities for the first time in over a decade; in some places, for the first time ever.

These are the projects and the work, the bulk of the time that our men and women in uniform have invested themselves in, to rebuild that infrastructure, strengthen this community and provide a helping hand, something that our men and women in uniform have done since the beginning of this country.

Setting a timetable on this insurgency is wrong, and oftentimes I think we do a disservice when we say the Iraqi troops are not standing up to the quality of our Special Operations Forces. That is not the measure of success. The measure of success is that they can adequately protect their communities, that the people in the neighborhoods have confidence in them, and

we have much to be very encouraged and very pleased about.

At this time last year, only one battalion of the new Iraqi Army were trained and equipped. Now there are over 100. There are over 80,000 other forces in border police, Ministry of Interior forces, and facilities protection. The Iraqi government took it upon itself to develop pipeline protection battalions to protect their energy infrastructure.

The jihadists are extremely violent, and only maybe 1 percent of the population. They are formed of a unique core of jihadists who have come from the outside who perform the most spectacular attacks against the Iraqi people, with al-Zarqawi being the best-known leader of that group; former Baathists who were disenfranchised, and frankly corrupt, vulgar, violent politicians whose interest is not the future of Iraq, but is to have power restored under that old regime.

The positive signs we see are dialogue between the Shiite and the Sunnis. Even those who seek to reject the regime are in dialogue now. They understand that militarily there is no possible way that they can win. And the enemies of freedom in these Islamic extremist terrorist groups around the world understand very clearly that the battle for their future has to be won in Iraq. If they cannot win in Iraq against the Iraqi people, then their ideology of hatred, murder, retribution, and of intolerance will be swept away and defeated and cast, to use the President's words, literally on the ash heap of history, where it belongs.

One of the exciting signs that we have seen, 2 weeks ago, Australian hostage Douglas Wood was rescued. No American forces were involved whatsoever. Iraqi security forces receiving intelligence from Iraqi citizens in the neighborhoods passed through the police chain of command, were moved along, and they rescued Douglas Wood. They set him free.

□ 2350

They captured terrorists in the process, and I think the positive thing is they are willing to shed their blood to build their country and to provide freedom. And working together, we will be able to decrease our forces. In fact, one thing that is exciting to see is our forces are already reduced 21,000 troops since January. That is a positive step.

As we reduce our footprint, they are increasing, they are strengthening; and we are not going to walk away from this until they have the infrastructure in place to be able to stand alone, and I think they are going to be an exciting partner in the future.

There are a small group of regime elements, as I mentioned before, that are resisting at every turn, every opportunity to bring freedom to the very people these folks seek to govern. But they do not seek to govern from an American world view, from a Western

world view based on the rule of law. They seek to govern through corruption, through extortion, and through violence. In fact, General John Vines, commander of the Multinational Corps in Iraq said that if they had a bumper sticker, the former Baathists, the Baath Party rejectionists, it would go something like this: "If you liked Saddam, you'll love us," because they simply want to resume power.

I think that there are some other indicators. I mentioned recruiting and retention, America's active Army components, especially units that are deployed in theater where troops continue to reenlist, to stay with their units. That is also applicable to the Iraqi security forces and the police. Recruiting remains strong. Even though attacks on Iraqis, Iraqi security forces, have approached 70 a day in some cases, that trend of men coming to join remains very strong.

One of the things I deeply regretted when the police station bombing took place on February 18 and 118 people were killed, the news media sent their cameras out to show that carnage of that heinous act of murder, that atrocity. What they did not tell us, Mr. Speaker, was that the next day over 300 men were there to volunteer because their commitment was not to let thugs rule their neighborhoods and rule their cities.

This is a tremendous struggle for the future of a free and democratic Iraq, freedom in that region, and ultimately one that leads to freedom at home to deal with the most pernicious threat that this Nation has faced since World War II.

I think another indicator that is very positive as well is the fact that information from Iraqi citizens themselves is coming forward. Throughout the region, people tire of this. They want a stable life. They want a life of hope, a life of opportunity, a life of freedom. The fact that people braved threats of death in many communities to go out and vote, to cast that vote, shows they want to provide their children with that hope and opportunity. And I think it is a tremendous disservice to have talk in this Chamber about withdrawal timetables.

Even JON CORZINE, Democratic Senator from New Jersey, made a statement today understanding very clearly, regardless of one's views, and I think there is always opportunity and one of the things we have in this body is the great opportunity to disagree openly because on both sides of the aisle on differing view points even within our own caucuses or conferences, we have a deference to the rule of law.

That is not the case for the majority of the world; and when the world watches us, they are viewing our rhetoric through the filter of their world view. When we denigrate our leadership or the regrettable comments of the leadership of the minority party in the House and the Senate about our sol-

diers, sailors, airmen, and Marines; they are fueling the propaganda machine that emboldens the enemies of our way of life, our freedom, and ultimately that rule of law that we cherish so deeply.

I think that it is important that we know that an exit strategy is simply this: it is winning the war. It is sending a clear message of national resolve. It is having a President who is willing to lead from the front, a Defense Secretary who is willing to lead from the front.

Certainly our commanders in the field understand that clearly. I think it is incumbent upon those in this body that we measure our rhetoric, that we understand that the world is watching, and not use our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines as human shields to advance a political agenda, regardless of which side of the aisle that comes from, Mr. Speaker. What is most important is that we stand united, that we stand firm, and that this Nation has given its word to a people that we are going to stand with them until they are free.

And what makes this Nation strong is its ability, the power, and the will to keep its word and to keep its promise. And I think that that is fundamentally important. And I hear that not only, Mr. Speaker, from people from Iraq, from citizens in my district. I hear it from the soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines who are serving this Nation right now.

Victory sets its own schedule, wrote Brendan Miniter in a June 21 Wall Street Journal column. I think it is important to understand that determination, as many of us in this body know who have run tough races, many of us who have served in the military know, that prevailing in a situation or a circumstance, a struggle that one might face in life, means staying that course, having that sense of duty and commitment, whether it is to a member of our family, whether it is to our community, whether it is to fellow servicemembers if we are serving in the military at some point. Making that commitment to stand fast is a tremendous elixir and gives hope to those also and infectious enthusiasm to stand firm, and that is the message that we need to send.

I believe that we have a call to duty in this country to finish this job. We have a duty to our soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines to stand behind them; and we have a duty to the American people and, frankly, to the free world to stand firm.

I would like to take a moment before I close to recognize the accomplishments of one particular unit. We have a unit from the great Commonwealth of Kentucky that distinguished itself and its mission serving, these citizen soldiers from the 617th Military Police Company.

It was established in October 2002 and was reorganized as a combat support

military police company from a headquarters detachment of a combat engineer unit. It came about as a result of force structure changes within the Kentucky Army National Guard, quite apart from the war.

The company strength is currently close to 175 soldiers deployed in theater right now with about 80 in the rear detachment. The soldiers of the 617th are employed in the civilian sector with varying occupations that all of us in this body, back in our communities, those watching on C-SPAN can relate to: school teachers, law enforcement officers, nurses, retail sales and management, information technology professionals, college students, even an attorney.

On 16 November of 2004, after completing training and validation at Fort McCoy, the unit departed for Iraq. The unit remains in Baghdad, and their principal purpose there is to conduct route security and convoy security, and they also support two Iraqi highway patrol stations as a backup, as a force to come alongside and to help these units stand up. The 617th has been very successful in their mission, as evidenced by the achievement and the valor of their soldiers who are willing to stay the course, who understand the importance of this mission, who see the fruits and the potential of their service and their sacrifice and that of their comrades. Soldiers in this unit have received three Silver Star Medals; three Bronze Star Medals for Valor; four Army Commendation Medals for Valor; and, additionally, 15 soldiers have received 17 Purple Hearts.

This is not about counting medals; but when a unit has that level of achievement, that speaks to discipline, to esprit, to integrity, to the acceptance and the inculcation of a sense of duty that is being acted out every day that brings great honor to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to the United States of America, and to the United States Army. And I thank those members of the unit.

I would like to recognize some who distinguish themselves. One of the things that I learned in the military is what one friend said who won the Congressional Medal of Honor, which is, the valor, the commitment, and the discipline and courage of a man or woman is not measured by what they wear on their chest but some who were in a certain place at a certain time who received that recognition. I believe if we were to talk to these soldiers, they would point that out, that they were just there to help their buddies to accomplish that mission and they did what they believed was their duty, that any of their fellow soldiers would have done as well.

First, I would like to recognize Sergeant Leigh Ann Hester of Nashville, Tennessee. She joined the Guard on April 20, 2001. She was awarded the Silver Star for Valor in Combat. Staff Sergeant Timothy Nein of Henryville, Indiana, joined the Kentucky National

Guard on November 26, 1996, was awarded the Silver Star for Valor. Sergeant Dustin Morris of Murray, Kentucky, joined the Kentucky Army National Guard as a junior in high school under the split option program. This week, as I speak of that, it reminds me of my own journey into the Army, enlisting 29 years ago on June 21. I look at the sacrifices of these young people. He was awarded the Army Commendation Medal V device for Valor.

Specialist Casey Cooper of Eddyville, Kentucky, joined the Kentucky National Guard after completing 2 years of college at Murray State University, awarded the Bronze Star Medal with V device for Valor. Specialist Jason Mike of Radcliff, Kentucky, joined the Kentucky National Guard after September 17, "to give back to my country," he said. He was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with V device for Valor.

Specialist Jesse Ordunez of Gilbertsville, Kentucky, joined the Kentucky Army National Guard in March of 2000, awarded the Army Commendation Medal with V device for Valor. And, finally, Specialist Ashley Pullen of Edmonton, Kentucky, joined the Kentucky Army National Guard on December 19, 2001, at the age of 17, the same age I was when I enlisted 29 years ago while still attending high school. His award was the Bronze Star with V device for Valor.

When I look at the commitment and the service of these young people, with their sense of duty and commitment, as they stand literally at the tip of spear to preserve our freedom, I am thankful that they are there, that Americans can sleep well and safely tonight as we stand with Iraqi people to see a successful mission as we accept that duty and stand with resolve.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

2474. A letter from the Director, Legislative Affairs Staff, NRCS, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Conservation Security Program (RIN: 0578-AA36) received June 1, 2005, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

2475. A letter from the Director, Office of Executive Secretariat, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule—Conforming Amendments to Implement the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (RIN: 1076-AE54) received June 7, 2005, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

2476. A letter from the Acting White House Liaison, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2477. A letter from the Acting White House Liaison, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2478. A letter from the Acting White House Liaison, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacan-

cies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

2479. A letter from the Chairman, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting the Authority's Annual Performance Report for FY 2004, in accordance with the requirements of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993; to the Committee on Government Reform.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. PUTNAM: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 345. Resolution providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules, and for other purposes (Rept. 109-159). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mrs. CAPITO: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 346. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2864) to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes (Rept. 109-160). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. HYDE (for himself, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MCCAUL of Texas, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. WELLER, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 3100. A bill to authorize measures to deter arms transfers by foreign countries to the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. KUHL of New York (for himself, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. REYNOLDS, and Mr. HIGGINS):

H.R. 3101. A bill to authorize the United States Department of Energy to remediate the Western New York Nuclear Service Center in the Town of Ashford, New York, and dispose of nuclear waste; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. EDWARDS (for himself and Mr. OBEY):

H.R. 3102. A bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2005 for veterans medical services; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Mr. PALLONE):

H.R. 3103. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to submit a report outlining the steps taken and plans made by the United States to end Turkey's blockade of Armenia; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. PETRI, and Mr. DEFAZIO):

H.R. 3104. A bill to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Science, and Resources, for

a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BEAUPREZ:

H.R. 3105. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain aramid chopped fiber; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BEAUPREZ:

H.R. 3106. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on fabric woven with certain continuous filament wholly nylon type-66 textured yarns; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. HARRIS:

H.R. 3107. A bill to protect against child predators and trafficking in persons; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ISRAEL (for himself, Mrs. CAPPS, and Mrs. DAVIS of California):

H.R. 3108. A bill to establish the Commission on Religious Freedom and Respect in the Armed Forces to assess the freedom of religion and respect for the diversity of spiritual values in the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas (for herself, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, and Mr. DICKS):

H.R. 3109. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a program to award grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment or expansion of cybersecurity professional development programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JINDAL:

H.R. 3110. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to provide for treatment of distinct population segments of the Eastern oyster as separate species; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut (for herself, Mr. JEFFERSON, and Mr. MCCREY):

H.R. 3111. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve the operation of employee stock ownership plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KIRK:

H.R. 3112. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain decorative plates, decorative sculptures, decorative plaques, and architectural miniatures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KIRK:

H.R. 3113. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain cups, with or without saucers, of porcelain or china; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KIRK:

H.R. 3114. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain flags; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KIRK:

H.R. 3115. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain clocks; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KIRK:

H.R. 3116. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain glass articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KIRK:

H.R. 3117. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain glass articles of lead crystal; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KIRK:

H.R. 3118. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain music boxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 3119. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on carfentazone ethyl; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 3120. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain cores used in remanufacture; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 3121. A bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to prevent certain types of mail matter from being sent by a Member of the House of Representatives as part of a mass mailing; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky:

H.R. 3122. A bill to exempt the natural aging process in the determination of the production period for distilled spirits under section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 3123. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a shorter recovery period for the depreciation of certain restaurant buildings; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SHERWOOD:

H.R. 3124. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to allow the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation to increase the diameter of a natural gas pipeline located in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 3125. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for the appointment of additional Federal circuit judges, to divide the Ninth Judicial Circuit of the United States into two circuits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MEEHAN (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. PELOSI, and Mr. COOPER):

H.J. Res. 56. A joint resolution disapproving a rule promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to delist coal and oil-direct utility units from the source category list under the Clean Air Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H. Con. Res. 195. Concurrent resolution commemorating the Armenian Genocide of 1915-1923, urging the Government of the Republic of Turkey to acknowledge the culpability of its predecessor state, the Ottoman Empire, for the Armenian Genocide and engage in rapprochement with the Republic of Armenia and the Armenian people, and supporting the accession of Turkey to the European Union if Turkey meets certain criteria; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. POMBO (for himself, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. NEY, and Mr. HYDE):

H. Res. 344. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that a Chinese state-owned energy company exercising control of critical United States energy infrastructure and energy production capacity could take action that would threaten to impair the national security of the United States; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. KIRK introduced A bill (H.R. 3126) to provide for the liquidation or reliquidation of certain entries; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 40: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 65: Mr. TERRY.
 H.R. 97: Mr. MICA.
 H.R. 115: Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SPRATT, and Mr. WEXLER.
 H.R. 151: Mr. FATTAH.
 H.R. 226: Mr. FATTAH.
 H.R. 302: Mrs. CAPPS and Mr. STRICKLAND.
 H.R. 312: Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
 H.R. 363: Mr. FATTAH, Mr. STUPAK, and Mr. CHANDLER.
 H.R. 371: Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 515: Mrs. MCCARTHY, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, and Ms. SOLIS.
 H.R. 521: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.
 H.R. 558: Mr. BARROW and Mr. ROTHMAN.
 H.R. 581: Ms. CARSON.
 H.R. 602: Mr. ENGEL, Mr. HINOJOSA, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.
 H.R. 611: Mr. WELLER.
 H.R. 653: Mr. EMANUEL and Mr. MEEHAN.
 H.R. 690: Mr. LANTOS and Mr. UDALL of Colorado.
 H.R. 743: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.
 H.R. 791: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
 H.R. 813: Mr. OWENS, Mr. BISHOP of New York, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
 H.R. 822: Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. JEFFERSON, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. SERRANO.
 H.R. 823: Mr. WELLER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. PICKERING, and Mr. HINCHEY.
 H.R. 859: Mr. MURPHY.
 H.R. 881: Mr. McNULTY, Mr. ANDREWS, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. WEXLER, and Mr. BROWN of South Carolina.
 H.R. 884: Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California and Mr. DAVIS of Florida.
 H.R. 920: Mr. DENT.
 H.R. 939: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 976: Mrs. MYRICK.
 H.R. 997: Mr. UPTON.
 H.R. 1010: Mr. JEFFERSON.
 H.R. 1059: Ms. MATSUI.
 H.R. 1106: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN and Ms. HERSETH.
 H.R. 1125: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
 H.R. 1153: Mr. SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. ENGEL.
 H.R. 1192: Mr. GRIJALVA and Mr. PLATTS.
 H.R. 1227: Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 1243: Mr. JINDAL, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. REHBERG, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, and Mr. KINGSTON.
 H.R. 1245: Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. McCAUL of Texas, and Mr. FERGUSON.
 H.R. 1246: Mrs. Jo ANN DAVIS of Virginia and Mr. ENGEL.
 H.R. 1254: Mr. SABO.
 H.R. 1277: Mr. FATTAH.
 H.R. 1298: Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. PLATTS.
 H.R. 1333: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania, and Mr. SHERMAN.
 H.R. 1355: Mr. BROWN of South Carolina and Ms. HART.
 H.R. 1390: Mr. FATTAH, Mr. EMANUEL, Mr. McNULTY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. TAUSCHER, and Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 1402: Mr. PALLONE, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, and Mr. DOYLE.

H.R. 1409: Mr. CONYERS, Mr. GUTIERREZ, and Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 1410: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 1438: Mr. SIMPSON.

H.R. 1447: Mr. PICKERING.

H.R. 1498: Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. SIMPSON, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. GINGREY, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 1507: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. MCDERMOTT, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 1508: Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 1558: Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 1588: Mr. GORDON, Mr. RANGEL, and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 1671: Mr. COBLE.

H.R. 1686: Mr. CLAY.

H.R. 1696: Mr. MEEK of Florida and Mr. LIPINSKI.

H.R. 1704: Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. McNULTY, and Mr. CLAY.

H.R. 1806: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 1807: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 1819: Ms. HARRIS and Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 1898: Mr. BOOZMAN, Miss MCMORRIS, Mr. BASS, and Mrs. DRAKE.

H.R. 1946: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 1973: Mr. FALCOMAVAGA.

H.R. 2017: Mr. UDALL of New Mexico.

H.R. 2034: Mr. SCHWARZ of Michigan and Mr. HASTINGS of Washington.

H.R. 2045: Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin.

H.R. 2048: Mr. FATTAH and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 2112: Mr. CALVERT and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.

H.R. 2194: Mr. DENT, Mr. KUHL of New York, Mr. ALEXANDER, and Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin.

H.R. 2207: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. FATTAH.

H.R. 2209: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 2238: Mr. OBERSTAR.

H.R. 2290: Mr. ISTOOK.

H.R. 2292: Mr. FATTAH.

H.R. 2317: Mr. KELLER and Mr. WYNN.

H.R. 2357: Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2358: Mr. GONZALEZ.

H.R. 2386: Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. KUHL of New York, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. Drake, Mr. PAUL, Mr. CANNON, and Mr. GOODE.

H.R. 2423: Mr. BOEHLERT.

H.R. 2491: Mr. CAMP.

H.R. 2498: Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. KLINE, and Mr. MOORE of Kansas.

H.R. 2526: Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut and Mr. PLATTS.

H.R. 2560: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. WEXLER.

H.R. 2648: Mr. BOOZMAN.

H.R. 2662: Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2671: Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. ORTIZ, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 2715: Mr. OTTER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. STARK.

H.R. 2717: Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. HOLT, Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. SKELTON, and Mr. WAXMAN.

H.R. 2736: Mr. GONZALEZ.

H.R. 2780: Mr. BISHOP of New York.

H.R. 2793: Mr. Boozman, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. KIRK, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. TERRY, and Mr. SANDERS.

H.R. 2794: Mr. JENKINS and Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.

H.R. 2815: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. FORD.

H.R. 2835: Mr. SANDERS.

H.R. 2842: Mr. ISSA.

H.R. 2869: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Mr. HONDA.

H.R. 2872: Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. GILLMOR, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HOLT, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. FORD, Mr. KLINE, Ms. CARSON, Mr. HALL, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Ms. HART, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. OWENS, Mr. GONZALEZ, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.

H.R. 2874: Mr. BASS.

H.R. 2876: Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, and Mr. CHANDLER.

H.R. 2877: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 2878: Mr. PAUL.

H.R. 2891: Mr. SNYDER and Mr. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 2893: Mr. BERMAN and Mr. MICHAUD.

H.R. 2933: Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 2942: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H.R. 2947: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. WOOLSEY, and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 2960: Mr. CLEAVER and Mr. STUPAK.

H.R. 2990: Mr. FEENEY.

H.R. 3003: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.

H.R. 3006: Ms. SOLIS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. OWENS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CLAY, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. OLVER, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 3047: Mr. HINCHEY, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 3059: Mr. COSTELLO and Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota.

H.R. 3081: Mr. HOLDEN.

H.J. Res. 30: Mr. RANGEL.

H.J. Res. 45: Mr. FILNER.

H.J. Res. 55: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. WU, and Mr. SANDERS.

H. Con. Res. 175: Mr. WELLER and Mr. KUCINICH.

H. Con. Res. 177: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. TERRY, and Mr. PENCE.

H. Con. Res. 184: Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. CROWLEY, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BERMAN, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. RANGEL, and Mr. ABERCROMBIE.

H. Con. Res. 191: Mr. MACK, Mr. PENCE, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H. Res. 13: Mr. RAMSTAD.

H. Res. 220: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. SPRATT.

H. Res. 317: Mr. PETRI, Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota, and Mr. ROHRBACHER.

H. Res. 325: Mr. TOWNS, Mr. SERRANO, and Mr. CAPUANO.

H. Res. 332: Mr. BONNER and Mr. KILDEE.

H. Res. 333: Mr. BROWN of Ohio and Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas.

H. Res. 340: Mr. MACK, Mrs. MYRICK, Ms. FOX, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. JINDAL, Mr. COBLE, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. PITTS, Mr. FEENEY, Mr. WAMP, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. BROWN of South Carolina, Mr. AKIN, Ms. HART, Mr. RYAN of Kansas, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. HERGER, Mr. SODREL, Mr. CHOCOLA, Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. TANCREDI, Mr. ROHRBACHER, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mrs. MUSGRAVE, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. RAMSTAD.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 1449: Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 8 of rule XVIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 3058

OFFERED BY: Mr. KING of IOWA

AMENDMENT No. 18: Page 110, line 1, insert after the dollar figure the following: “(reduced by \$1,500,000)”.

H.R. 3058

OFFERED BY: Mr. KENNEDY of MINNESOTA

AMENDMENT No. 19: At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following: SEC. 948. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to enforce the judgment of the United States Supreme Court in the case of *Kelo v. New London*, decided June 23, 2005.

H.R. 3058

OFFERED BY: Mr. KENNEDY of MINNESOTA

AMENDMENT No. 20: Page 30, line 10, after the dollar amount insert “(reduced by \$100,000,000)”.

Page 80, line 19, after the first dollar amount insert “(increased by \$100,000,000)” and after the second dollar amount insert “(increased by \$100,000,000)”.

H.R. 3058

OFFERED BY: Mr. TIAHRT of KANSAS

AMENDMENT No. 21: At the end of the bill (before the short title) insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate regulations without consideration of the effect of such regulations on the competitiveness of American businesses.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate passed H.R. 2361, Department of the Interior Appropriations.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S7543–S7645

Measures Introduced: Twelve bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1327–1338, S.J. Res. 20, and S. Res. 184. **Pages S7613–14**

Measures Reported:

Special Report entitled “Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals from the Concurrent Resolution for Fiscal Year 2006”. (S. Rept. No. 109–95)

S. 1307, to implement the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement. **Page S7613**

Measures Passed:

Congresswoman Shirley A. Chisholm Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of S. 571, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1915 Fulton Street in Brooklyn, New York, as the “Congresswoman Shirley A. Chisholm Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed. **Pages S7550–51**

Boone Pickens Post Office: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of S. 775, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 123 W. 7th Street in Holdenville, Oklahoma, as the “Boone Pickens Post Office”, and the bill was then passed. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Brian P. Parrello Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of S. 904, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1560 Union Valley Road in West Milford, New Jersey, as the “Brian P. Parrello Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Dalip Singh Saund Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 120, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 30777 Rancho California Road in Temecula, California, as the “Dalip Singh Saund Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Sergeant First Class John Marshall Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 289, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8200 South Vermont Avenue in Los Angeles, California, as the Sergeant First Class John Marshall Post Office Building, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Arthur Stacey Mastrapa Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 324, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 321 Montgomery Road in Altamonte Springs, Florida, as the “Arthur Stacey Mastrapa Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Ray Charles Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 504, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4960 West Washington Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the “Ray Charles Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Linda White-Epps Post Office: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 627, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 40 Putnam Avenue in Hamden, **Pages S7550, S7551**

Connecticut, as the “Linda White-Epps Post Office”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Sergeant Byron W. Norwood Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1001, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 South Heatherwilde Boulevard in Pflugerville, Texas, as the “Sergeant Byron W. Norwood Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Judge Emilio Vargas Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1072, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 151 West End Street in Goliad, Texas, as the “Judge Emilio Vargas Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Francis C. Goodpaster Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1082, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 East Illinois Avenue in Vinita, Oklahoma, as the “Francis C. Goodpaster Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Mayor Tony Armstrong Memorial Post Office: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1236, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 750 4th Street in Sparks, Nevada, as the “Mayor Tony Armstrong Memorial Post Office”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Captain Mark Stubenhofer Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1460, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6200 Rolling Road in Springfield, Virginia, as the “Captain Mark Stubenhofer Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Ed Eilert Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1524, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 12433 Antioch Road in Overland Park, Kansas, as the “Ed Eilert Post Office Build-

ing”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Honorable Judge George N. Leighton Post Office Building: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1542, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 695 Pleasant Street in New Bedford, Massachusetts, as the “Honorable Judge George N. Leighton Post Office Building”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Floyd Lupton Post Office: Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2326, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 614 West Old County Road in Belhaven, North Carolina, as the “Floyd Lupton Post Office”, and the bill was then passed, clearing the measure for the President. **Pages S7550, S7551**

Department of the Interior Appropriations: By a unanimous vote of 94 yeas (Vote No. 168), Senate passed H.R. 2361, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, after taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto: **Pages S7551-97**

Adopted:

By 57 yeas to 40 nays (Vote No. 161), Burns Amendment No. 1068, to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a review of all third-party intentional human dosing studies to identify or quantify toxic effects. **Pages S7752-60**

By 60 yeas to 37 nays (Vote No. 162), Dorgan (for Boxer) Amendment No. 1023, to prohibit the use of funds by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to accept, consider, or rely on third-party intentional dosing human studies for pesticides or to conduct intentional dosing human studies for pesticides. **Pages S7552-61**

Dorgan (for Sarbanes) Amendment No. 1046, to provide for a study of the feasibility of designating the Captain John Smith Chesapeake National Historic Watertrail as a national historic trail. **Pages S7585-87**

By a unanimous vote of 96 yeas (Vote No. 165), Santorum Amendment No. 1071 (to Amendment No. 1052), to provide additional funding for medical services provided by the Veterans Health Administration. **Pages S7569-83, S7586-87**

By a unanimous vote of 96 yeas (Vote No. 166), Byrd (for Murray) Amendment No. 1052, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, for the Veterans Health Administration. **Page S7587**

Rejected:

By 39 yeas to 59 nays (Vote No. 164), Sununu/Bingaman Amendment No. 1026, to prohibit the use of funds to plan, design, study or construct certain forest development roads in the Tongass National Forest.

Pages S7562–67, S7568

Withdrawn:

Kyl Amendment No. 1050, to modify the formula for the allotment of grants to States for the establishment of State water pollution control revolving funds.

Pages S7584–85

During consideration of this measure today, the Senate also took the following action:

By 47 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 163), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to waive section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, with respect to Dorgan Amendment No. 1025, to require Federal reserve banks to transfer certain surplus funds to the general fund of the Treasury, to be used for the provision of Indian health care services. Subsequently, the point of order that the amendment would provide spending in excess of the subcommittee's 302(b) allocation was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

Pages S7561–62, S7567–68

By 60 yeas to 35 nays (Vote No. 167), two-thirds of those Senators voting, a quorum being present, not having voted in the affirmative, the motion to suspend paragraph 4 of Rule XVI to consider Dorgan Amendment No. 1059, to facilitate family travel to Cuba in humanitarian circumstance, was not agreed to. Subsequently, the Chair sustained a point of order against the amendment, as being in violation of Rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate which prohibits legislation on appropriations matters, and the amendment thus fell.

Pages S7583–84, S7585, S7587, S7588

Senate insisted on its amendment, requested a conference with the House thereon, and the Chair was authorized to appoint the following conferees on the part of the Senate: Senators Burns, Stevens, Cochran, Domenici, Bennett, Gregg, Craig, Allard, Dorgan, Byrd, Leahy, Reid, Feinstein, Mikulski, and Kohl.

Page S7644

CAFTA Implementation: By 61 yeas to 34 nays (Vote No. 169), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 1307, to implement the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement, and Senate then began consideration of the bill.

Pages S7598–S7605

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the bill at 9 a.m. on Thursday, June 30, 2005, provided that there then be 16 hours of debate remaining under the statute with the time equally divided; further, that

the time on the Democratic side be divided with 5 hours under the control of Senator Dorgan and 3 hours under the control of Senator Baucus.

Page S7644

Messages From the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States:

Transmitting a report, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, an executive order that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, amending Executive Order 12938 and Executive Order 13094 of July 28, 1998 by blocking property of weapons of mass destruction proliferators and their supporters; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–16)

Pages S7611–12

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

A.J. Eggenberger, of Montana, to be a Member of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board for a term expiring October 18, 2009.

Keith E. Eastin, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army.

Kim Kendrick, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Patrick M. O'Brien, of Minnesota, to be Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing, Department of the Treasury.

Robert M. Kimmitt, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of the Treasury.

Karen P. Hughes, of Texas, to be Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, with the rank of Ambassador.

Kristen Silverberg, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Organization Affairs).

Robert A. Mosbacher, of Texas, to be President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

James Cain, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador to Denmark.

Julie L. Myers, of Kansas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security.

Ronald E. Meisburg, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board for a term of four years.

Terrell Halaska, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary for Legislation and Congressional Affairs, Department of Education.

Peter Schaumber, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for a term of five years expiring August 27, 2010.

John O. Agwunobi, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

1 Air Force nomination in the rank of general

5 Army nominations in the rank of general.

2 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Page S7645

Nominations Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nominations:

Ronald E. Meisburg, of Virginia, to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board for the term of five years expiring August 27, 2008, which was sent to the Senate on January 24, 2005.

Messages From the House: Page S7612

Measures Referred: Page S7612

Measures Placed on Calendar: Page S7612

Measures Read First Time: Page S7612

Executive Communications: Pages S7612–13

Executive Reports of Committees: Page S7613

Additional Cosponsors: Pages S7614–16

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: Pages S7616–42

Additional Statements: Pages S7609–11

Amendments Submitted: Pages S7642–43

Authority for Committees to Meet: Pages S7643–44

Privilege of the Floor: Page S7644

Record Votes: Nine record votes were taken today. (Total—169)

Pages S7560, S7561, S7568, S7587, S7588, S7597, S7598

Adjournment: Senate convened at 9:30 a.m., and adjourned at 9:41 p.m. until 9 a.m., on Thursday, June 30, 2005. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on pages S7644–45.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

APPROPRIATIONS: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs approved for full Committee consideration proposed legislation making appropriations for the Department of State and foreign operations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of General Peter Pace, USMC, for reappointment to the grade of gen-

eral and to be Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, who was introduced by Senator Nelson (FL), Admiral Edmund P. Giambastiani, Jr., USN, for reappointment to the grade of admiral and to be Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, who was introduced by Senator Clinton, General T. Michael Moseley, USAF, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Chief of Staff of the Air Force, who was introduced by Senator Cornyn, Eric S. Edelman, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, who was introduced by Senator Allen, Daniel R. Stanley, of Kansas, to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for Legislative Affairs, who was introduced by Senator Roberts and former Senator Bob Dole, and James A. Rispoli, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

GUANTANAMO BAY

Committee on Armed Services: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing regarding detention operations and interrogation procedures at Guantanamo Bay from Brigadier General Jay Hood, USA, Commanding General, Joint Task Force—Guantanamo Bay.

SEVERE WEATHER

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Disaster Prevention and Prediction concluded a hearing to examine national weather service issues, focusing on the Federal role in researching, forecasting, and warning the public about hurricanes and tornadoes, after receiving testimony from Max Mayfield, Director, Tropical Prediction Center/National Hurricane Center, and Dennis McCarthy, Director, Office of Climate, Water, and Weather Services, both of the National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce; Asbury H. Sallenger, Jr., Oceanographer, U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior; Doug Ahlberg, Lancaster County Emergency Management, Lincoln, Nebraska; Bill Walsh, WCSC Live 5 News, Charleston, South Carolina; Marc L. Levitan, Louisiana State University Hurricane Center, Baton Rouge, on behalf of the American Association for Wind Engineering; and Timothy A. Reinhold, Institute for Business and Home Safety, Tampa, Florida.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Finance: Committee ordered favorably reported the following measures:

S. 1307, to implement the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement; and

S.J. Res. 18, approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003.

MEDICAID

Committee on Finance: Committee held hearings to examine problems that threaten the long term sustainability of Medicaid, focusing on the incidence of Medicaid waste, fraud and abuse, including pharmaceutical pricing schemes perpetrated against state Medicaid programs, receiving testimony from Timothy J. Coleman, Senior Counsel to the Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice; Robert A. Vito, Regional Inspector General for Evaluation and Inspections, Philadelphia, Office of the Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services; Patrick J. O'Connell, Texas Office of the Attorney General, Austin; Paul J. Pickerell, Oregon Department of Human Services, Eugene; Julie Stone-Axelrad, Analyst in Social Legislation, Domestic Social Policy Division, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress; Marjorie E. Powell, Pharmaceutical Research Manufacturers of America, and Judith Feder, Georgetown University Public Policy Institute, both of Washington, D.C.; Joyce Ruddock, MetLife Insurance, Westport, Connecticut, on behalf of the American Council of Life Insurers; Daniel K. O'Brien, Erickson Retirement Communities, and Ruth C. Pundt, both of Parkville, Maryland; and Beatrice Manning, Stow, Massachusetts.

Hearings recessed subject to the call.

U.S. PASSPORT FRAUD

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine vulnerabilities in the United States passport system, focusing on how passport fraud is committed, what key fraud detection challenges the State Department faces, and what effect new passport examiner performance standards could have on fraud detection, after receiving testimony from Jess T. Ford, Director, International Affairs and Trade, Government Accountability Office; Michael L. Johnson, Former Special Agent in Charge (Miami Field Office), Diplomatic Security Service, and Frank E. Moss, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Passport Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs, both of the Department of State; Donna A. Bucella, Director, Terrorist Screening Center, Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security; and Thomas E. Bush III, Assistant Director, Criminal Justice Information Services Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 1317, to provide for the collection and maintenance of cord blood units for the treatment of patients and research, and to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Bone Marrow and Cord Blood Cell Transplantation Program to increase the number of transplants for recipients suitable matched to donors of bone marrow and cord blood, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute; and

The nomination of Tom Luce, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary of Education for Planning, Evaluation, and Policy Development.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Indian Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the following bills:

S.J. Res. 15, to acknowledge a long history of official depredations and ill-conceived policies by the United States Government regarding Indian tribes and offer an apology to all Native Peoples on behalf of the United States;

S. 374, to provide compensation to the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Sioux Tribes of South Dakota for damage to tribal land caused by Pick-Sloan projects along the Missouri River;

S. 113, to modify the date as of which certain tribal land of the Lytton Rancheria of California is deemed to be held in trust;

S. 881, to provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam;

S. 449, to facilitate shareholder consideration of proposals to make Settlement Common Stock under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act available to missed enrollees, eligible elders, and eligible persons born after December 18, 1971;

H.R. 797, to amend the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 and other Acts to improve housing programs for Indians;

H.R. 680, to direct the Secretary of Interior to convey certain land held in trust for the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah to the City of Richfield, Utah;

S. 598, to reauthorize provisions in the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 relating to Native Hawaiian low-income housing and Federal loan guarantees for Native Hawaiian housing;

S. 1291, to provide for the acquisition of subsurface mineral interests in land owned by the Pascua Yaqui Tribe and land held in trust for the Tribe;

S. 1295, to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act to provide for accountability and funding of the National Indian Gaming Commission;

S. 1239, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to permit the Indian Health Service, an Indian tribe, a tribal organization, or an urban Indian organization to pay the monthly part D premium of eligible Medicare beneficiaries;

S. 1231, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to modify provisions relating to the National Fund for Excellence in American Indian Education, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1312, to amend a provision relating to employees of the United States assigned to, or employed by, an Indian tribe, and

S. 731, to recruit and retain more qualified individuals to teach in Tribal Colleges or Universities, with an amendment.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 26 public bills, H.R. 3100–3125; 1 private bill, H.R. 3126; and 3 resolutions, H.J. Res. 56; H. Con. Res. 195; and H. Res. 344, were introduced.

Pages H5434–35, H5478–79

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H5435, H5479–80**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 345, providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules (H. Rept. 109–159); and

H. Res. 346, providing for consideration of H.R. 2864, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States (H. Rept. 109–160). **Pages H5434, H5478**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Latham to act as speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H5365**

Chaplain: The prayer was offered today by Rev. Michael O. Canady, Director, Missions and Ministries Division, Louisiana Baptist Convention in Alexandria, Louisiana. **Page H5365**

Private Calendar: On the call of the Private calendar, the House passed H.R. 432, to require the Secretary of the Interior to permit continued occupancy and use of certain lands and improvements within Rocky Mountain National Park. **Pages H5365–66**

Amending the Communications Satellite Act of 1962: S. 1282, to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to strike the privatization criteria for INTELSAT separated entities, remove certain re-

strictions on separated and successor entities to INTELSAT—clearing the measure for the President. **Page H5372**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure:

TANF Extension Act of 2005: H.R. 3021, amended, to reauthorize the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant program through September 30, 2005. **Pages H5372–76**

Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, The Judiciary, District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act for FY 2006: The House began consideration of H.R. 3058, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006. Further consideration will continue tomorrow, June 30. **Pages H5376–H5433, H5437–40, H5441–69**

Agreed in the House to the Knollenberg amendment correcting an error in the dollar amount on page 176 line 26 of the bill. **Page H5376**

Agreed to:

Knollenberg amendment that increases funding for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation; increases funding for Tax Law Enforcement for the IRS; and increases funding for the Community Development Fund; **Pages H5386–87**

LaTourette amendment that increases funding for Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (agreed to limit the time for debate); **Pages H5387–97**

Velázquez amendment that increases funding for Lead Hazard Reduction; **Pages H5397–99**

Knollenberg amendment that increases funding for Operations of the FAA; **Page H5399**

Gary Miller of California amendment (No. 9 printed in the Congressional Record of June 28) that increases funding for the Community Development Fund; **Pages H5419–21**

Corrine Brown of Florida amendment that strikes a provision relating to Amtrak routes funded under Grants to National Railroad Passenger Corporation (by a recorded vote of 269 ayes to 152 noes, Roll No. 336); **Pages H5403–08, H5432–33, H5437**

Al Green of Texas amendment (No. 3 printed in the Congressional Record of June 27) that increases funding for Fair Housing Activities (by a recorded vote of 231 ayes to 191 noes, Roll No. 338); **Pages H5417–19, H5438**

Nadler amendment that increases funding for Public and Indian Housing, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (by a recorded vote of 225 ayes to 194 noes, Roll No. 339); **Pages H5422–27, H5438–39**

Davis of Alabama amendment that adds a new section regarding Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing (agreed to limit the time for debate) (by a recorded vote of 248 ayes to 173 noes, Roll No. 340); **Pages H5429–32, H5439–40**

Nadler amendment that increases funding for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDs; **Pages H5443–44**

Maloney amendment (No. 8 printed in the Congressional Record of June 28), as modified, that increases funding for the White House Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board; **Pages H5456–58**

Hooley of Oregon amendment that increases funding for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (by a recorded vote of 315 ayes to 103 noes, Roll No. 343); and **Pages H5458–59, H5467–68**

Souder amendment (No. 17 printed in the Congressional Record of June 28) that increases funding for Federal Drug Control Programs (by a recorded vote of 268 ayes to 151 noes, Roll No. 344). **Pages H5459–61, H5468–69**

Rejected:

Kennedy of Minnesota amendment that sought to increase funding for Homeless Assistance Grants (by a recorded vote of 59 ayes to 362 noes, Roll No. 337); **Pages H5408–12, H5437–38**

Waters amendment that sought to increase funding for the Community Development Fund; **Pages H5444–45**

King of Iowa amendment that sought to reduce funding for salaries and expenses for the U.S. Supreme Court (by a recorded vote of 42 ayes to 374 noes, Roll No. 341); and **Pages H5449–50, H5466–67**

Herseth amendment that sought to increase funding for salaries and expenses for Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services (by a recorded vote of 188 ayes to 232 noes, Roll No. 342). **Pages H5450–51, H5467**

Withdrawn:

Gingrey amendment (No. 1 printed in the Congressional Record of June 27) that was offered and subsequently withdrawn that sought to prohibit the use of funds to provide assistance under the community development block grant program for any private economic development project involving the obtaining of property by eminent domain; **Pages H5427–28**

Kilpatrick amendment that was offered and subsequently withdrawn that sought to strike a provision in Title III, regarding Public and Indian Housing, and inserts new provisions; and **Pages H5428–29**

Shuster amendment (No. 13 printed in the Congressional Record of June 29) that was offered and subsequently withdrawn that sought to increase funding for the Federal Buildings Fund of GSA. **Pages H5462–63**

Point of Order sustained against:

Edwards of Texas amendment that sought to add a new title to the bill to provide funding for the Veterans Health Administration; **Pages H5385–86**

Provision of the bill beginning with the word “to” on page 5 line 25 through the word “Fund” on line 26, regarding Payments to Air Carriers derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund; **Page H5397**

Poe amendment (No. 12 printed in the Congressional Record of June 28) that sought to increase funding for Federal Aviation Administration Operations; **Pages H5399–H5400**

Section beginning with the word “for” on page 11 line 22 through the word “Code” on page 12 line 1, regarding Grants-In-Aid for Airports; **Page H5400**

Section beginning with the word “provides” on page 12 line 12 through the word “program” on line 17, regarding Grants-In-Aid for Airports; **Page H5400**

Section beginning with the words “not withstanding” on page 16 line 8 through line 17, regarding Federal-Aid Highways; **Page H5401**

Section 110 regarding Administrative Provisions for the Federal Housing Administration; **Page H5402**

Section 112 regarding a Bypass Bridge at Hoover Dam; **Page H5402**

Provision in section 130 beginning with the words “provided further” on page 28 line 15 through page 29 line 2, regarding Administrative Provisions of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; **Page H5403**

Provision beginning with the words “provided further” on page 32 line 25 through page 33 line

3, regarding Administrative Expenses for the Federal Transit Administration; **Page H5415**

The phrase “not withstanding any other provision of law” on page 34 line 4, regarding the Highway Trust Fund; **Page H5415**

Section 151 regarding Administrative Provisions for the Federal Transit Administration; **Page H5415**

Section 218 under Administrative Provisions in the Department of the Treasury, regarding the submission of a report to the Committees on Appropriations; **Page H5422**

Section 808 regarding the Buy America Act. **Page H5466**

H. Res. 342, the rule providing for consideration of the bill was agreed to yesterday, June 28.

Presidential Message: Read a message from the President wherein he reported that he issued an Executive Order that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency regarding proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the means of delivering them—referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered printed (H. Doc. 109–38). **Page H5473**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H5445.

Senate Referrals: S. 571, S. 775, and S. 904 were referred to the Committee on Government Reform. **Page H5433**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Nine recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5432–33, H5437, H5437–38, H5438, H5438–39, H5439–40, H5466–67, H5467, H5467–68, and H5468–69. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 12 midnight.

Committee Meetings

GUANTANAMO BAY—DETAINEE OPERATIONS

Committee on Armed Services: Held a hearing on detainee operations at Guantanamo Bay. Testimony was heard from the following officials of the Department of Defense: BG Jay Hood, USA, Commander; CSM Anthony Mendez, USA, Joint Detention Group; and CDR Cary Ostergaard, USN, Detainee Hospital Commander, all with the Joint Task Force Guantanamo.

SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGIES

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces and the Subcommittee on Projection Forces held a joint hearing on Small Business Technologies. Testimony was heard from the

following officials of the U.S. Naval Academy, Department of the Navy: Dolores M. Etter, Distinguished Chair in Science and Technology, Electrical Engineering Department; and ENS Bradford L. Bonney, USN, Electrical Engineering Department.

PENSION PROTECTION ACT OF 2005

Committee on Education and the Workforce: Began markup of H.R. 2830, Pension Protection Act of 2005.

Will continue tomorrow.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Ordered reported the following bills: H.R. 2491, International Solid Waste Importation and Management Act of 2005; H.R. 1065, amended, United States Boxing Commission Act; and H.R. 3084, Drug Free Sports Act.

CREDIT RATING AGENCY DUOPOLY

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Insurance, and Government Sponsored Enterprises held a hearing entitled “Legislative Solutions for the Rating Agency Duopoly.” Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

NEXT GENERATION INTERNET IPv6

Committee on Government Reform: Held a hearing entitled “To Lead or To Follow: The Next Generation Internet and the Transition to IPv6.” Testimony was heard from Karen Evans, Administrator, Electronic Government and Information Technology, OMB; the following officials of the GAO: David Powner, Director, Information Technology Management Issues; and Keith Rhodes, Chief Technologist and Director, Center for Technology and Engineering; George G. Wauer, Director, Architecture and Interoperability, Office of the Assistant Secretary, Networks and Information Integration and Office of the Chief Information Officer, Department of Defense; and public witnesses.

NARCO-TERRORIST HIGH SEAS ENFORCEMENT

Committee on Government Reform: Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, Drug Policy and Human Resources held a hearing entitled “Interrupting Narco-terrorist Threats on the High Seas: Do We Have Enough Wind in Our Sails?” Testimony was heard from Ralph Utley, Acting United States Interdiction Coordinator, Office of National Drug Control Policy; the following officials of the Department of Homeland Security: ADM Dennis Sirois, USCG, Assistant Commandant for Operations, U.S. Coast Guard; and Charles E. Stallworth II, Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of Air and Marine Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection; ADM Jeffrey J. Hathaway, Director, Joint Interagency Task Force

South, Department of Defense; and Thomas M. Harigan, Chief of Enforcement Operations, DEA, Department of Justice.

NEXT GENERATION OF NUCLEAR POWER

Committee on Government Reform: Subcommittee on Energy and Resources held a hearing entitled "The Next Generation of Nuclear Power." Testimony was heard from Robert Shane Johnson, Acting Director, Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology, Department of Energy; and public witnesses.

YUCCA MOUNTAIN PROJECT

Committee on Government Reform: Subcommittee on Federal Workforce and Agency Organization held a hearing entitled "Yucca Mountain Project: Digging for the Truth." Testimony was heard from Joseph Hevesi, Scientist, U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior; and W. John Arthur III, Deputy Director, Office of Repository Development, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, Department of Energy.

AIR PASSENGER PRE-SCREENING

Committee on Homeland Security: Subcommittee on Economic Security, Infrastructure Protection, and Cybersecurity held a hearing entitled "Improving Pre-Screening of Aviation Passengers against Terrorist and Other Watch Lists." Testimony was heard from Justin Oberman, Assistant Administrator, Secure Flight and Registered Traveler, Department of Homeland Security; former Representative John B. Anderson, State of Illinois; and public witnesses.

HOMELAND SECURITY DEPARTMENT—MISSION-BASED BUDGETING

Committee on Homeland Security: Subcommittee on Management, Integration, and Oversight held a hearing entitled "Transforming the Department of Homeland Security Through Mission-based Budgeting." Testimony was heard from David M. Walker, Comptroller General of the United States, GAO; and public witnesses.

527 REFORM ACT OF 2005

Committee on House Administration: Ordered reported, as amended, without recommendation H.R. 513, 527 Reform Act of 2005.

GLOBAL WATER CRISIS

Committee on International Relations: Held a hearing on The Global Water Crisis: Evaluating U.S. Strategies to Enhance Access to Safe Water and Sanitation. Testimony was heard from the following officials of the Department of State: John F. Turner, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental Scientific Affairs; and Jackee Schafer,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade, U.S. Agency for International Development; and public witnesses.

The Subcommittee also held a briefing on this subject. The Subcommittee was briefed by Vanessa Tobin, Chief, Water Environment Sanitation Section, United Nations Children's Fund; and Olav Kjørven, Director, Energy and Environment Group, Bureau for Development Policy, United Nations Development Program.

MISCELLANEOUS RESOLUTIONS; IRAQ'S TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY

Committee on International Relations: Subcommittee on the Middle East and Central Asia approved for full Committee action the following measures: H. Con. Res. 187, amended, Expressing the sense of Congress concerning Uzbekistan; and H. Res. 343, Commending the State of Kuwait for granting women certain important political rights.

The Subcommittee also held a hearing on Iraq's Transition to Democracy. Testimony was heard from Richard Jones, Senior Advisor to the Secretary and Coordinator for Iraq, Department of State.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on International Relations: Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere approved for full Committee action the following measures: H.R. 611, amended, Haiti Economic and Infrastructure Reconstruction Act; H.R. 953, Social Investment and Economic Development Fund for the Americas Act of 2005; and H. Con. Res. 175, Acknowledging African descendants of the transatlantic slave trade in all of the Americas with an emphasis on descendants in Latin America and the Caribbean, recognizing the injustices suffered by these African descendants, and recommending that the United States and the international community work to improve the situation of Afro-descendant communities in Latin America and the Caribbean.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on the Judiciary: Ordered reported the following bills: H.R. 184, amended, Controlled Substances Export Reform Act of 2005; H.R. 869, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to lift the patient limitation on prescribing drug addiction treatments by medical practitioners in group practices; H.R. 3020, United States Parole Commission Extension and Sentencing Commission Authority Act of 2005; and H.R. 1442, amended, To complete the codification of title 46, United States Code "Shipping," as positive law.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2005

Committee on Rules: Granted by voice vote, a structured rule providing one hour of general debate on H.R. 2864, Water Resources Development Act of 2005, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure now printed in the bill shall be considered as an original bill for the purpose of amendment. The rule waives all points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. The rule provides that the amendments printed in the report may be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in the report. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Testimony from Representatives Duncan, Flake, Oberstar, Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Blumenauer and Stupak.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES

Committee on Rules: Granted, by voice vote, a rule providing that suspensions will be in order at any time on the legislative day of Thursday, June 30, 2005. The rule provides that the Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or her designee on any suspension considered under the rule. The rule provides that it shall be in order, any rule of the House to the contrary notwithstanding, to consider concurrent resolutions providing for adjournment of the House and Senate during the month of July.

U.S. NANOTECHNOLOGY

Committee on Science: Subcommittee on Research held a hearing on Nanotechnology: Where Does the U.S. Stand? Testimony was heard from Floyd Kvamme, Co-Chair, President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology; and public witnesses.

NASA AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

Committee on Science: Subcommittee on Space approved for full Committee action, as amended, H.R. 3070, National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005.

GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROPS

Committee on Small Business: Subcommittee on Rural Enterprises, Agriculture and Technology held a hearing entitled "Different Applications for Genetically Modified Crops." Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

OVERSIGHT—MARITIME TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ACT IMPLEMENTATION

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation held an oversight hearing on the Implementation of the Maritime Transportation Security Act. Testimony was heard from the following officials of the U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security: RADM Craig E. Bone, USCG, Director, Port Security, U.S. Coast Guard; and Robert Jacksta, Executive Director, Border Security and Facilitation, Office of Field Operations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

OVERSIGHT—VETERANS TRANSITION PROGRAMS

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity held an oversight hearing on the Transition Assistance Program and the Disabled Transition Assistance Program. Testimony was heard from the following officials of the Department of Defense: MG Ronald G. Young, Director, National Guard Bureau Joint Staff; and Craig W. Duehring, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Reserve Affairs; Judith Caden, Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; John M. McWilliam, Deputy Assistant Secretary, Operations and Management, Veterans' Employment and Training Service, Department of Labor; Cynthia Bascetta, Director, Veterans' Health and Benefits Issues, GAO; a representative of a veterans' organization; and a public witness.

PRISON INMATES TAX FRAUD

Committee on Ways and Means: Subcommittee on Oversight held a hearing to Examine Tax Fraud Committed by Prison Inmates. Testimony was heard from Representatives Davis of Florida, Keller and Feeney; the following officials of the Department of the Treasury: Nancy J. Jardini, Chief, Criminal Investigation, IRS; and J. Russell George, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; John M.

Moriarty, Inspector General, Department of Criminal Justice, State of Texas; and Jeff Bentley, Criminal Investigator, Department of Corrections, State of South Carolina; and a public witness.

Joint Meetings

UZBEKISTAN CRISIS

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission): Commission concluded a hearing to examine the ongoing crisis in Uzbekistan and its implications for the United States, after receiving testimony from Muhammed Salih, ERK Democratic Party of Uzbekistan, and Galima Bukharbaeva, Institute for War and Peace Reporting, both of Tashkent, Uzbekistan; Holly Cartner, Human Rights Watch, and Robert Templar, International Crisis Group, both of Washington, D.C.; and Marcus Bensmann, Neue Zuercher Zeitung, Germany.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 2005

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: business meeting to mark up H.R. 3057, making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, 2 p.m., SD-116.

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the status of the U.S. Army and U.S. Marine Corps in fighting the global war on terrorism, 9:30 a.m., SR-325.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Technology, Innovation, and Competitiveness, to hold hearings to examine how information technology can reduce medical errors, lower healthcare costs, and improve the quality of patient care, including the importance of developing interoperable electronic medical records and highlight new technologies that will impact how health services are provided in the future, 9:30 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Finance: Subcommittee on Taxation and IRS Oversight, to hold hearings to examine savings and investment issues, 2 p.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine challenges of the Middle East road map, 9:30 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Subcommittee on Education and Early Childhood Development, to hold hearings to examine issues relating to American history, 3 p.m., SD-430.

Committee on the Judiciary: business meeting to consider the nominations of James B. Letten, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and Rod J. Rosenstein, to be United States Attorney for the District of Maryland, both of the Department of Justice, S. 1088, to establish streamlined procedures for collateral review of mixed petitions, amendments, and defaulted

claims, proposed Personal Data Privacy and Security Act of 2005, S. 751, to require Federal agencies, and persons engaged in interstate commerce, in possession of data containing personal information, to disclose any unauthorized acquisition of such information, S. 1326, to require agencies and persons in possession of computerized data containing sensitive personal information, to disclose security breaches where such breach poses a significant risk of identity theft, S. 155, to increase and enhance law enforcement resources committed to investigation and prosecution of violent gangs, to deter and punish violent gang crime, to protect law-abiding citizens and communities from violent criminals, to revise and enhance criminal penalties for violent crimes, to reform and facilitate prosecution of juvenile gang members who commit violent crimes, to expand and improve gang prevention programs, S. 103, to respond to the illegal production, distribution, and use of methamphetamine in the United States, S. 1086, to improve the national program to register and monitor individuals who commit crimes against children or sex offenses, S. 956, to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide assured punishment for violent crimes against children, committee rules of procedures for the 109th Congress, and other committee matters, 9:30 a.m., SD-226.

Subcommittee on Immigration, Border Security and Citizenship, to hold hearings to examine securing the cooperation of participating countries relating to the need for comprehensive immigration reform, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold a closed briefing regarding certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

Special Committee on Aging: to hold hearings to examine the importance of prevention in curing Medicare, 10 a.m., SH-216.

House

Committee on Education and the Workforce, to continue markup of H.R. 2830, Pension Protection Act of 2005, 10 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity, hearing on H.R. 3043, Zero Downpayment Pilot Program Act of 2005, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Government Reform, hearing entitled "The Next Flu Pandemic: Evaluating U.S. Readiness," 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on International Relations, to mark up the following: H.R. 611, Haiti Economic and Infrastructure Reconstruction Act; H.R. 2017, Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 2005; H.R. 3100, East Asia Security Act of 2005; H. Con. Res. 140, Recognizing and affirming the efforts of the Great Lakes Governors and Premiers in developing a common standard for decisions relating to withdrawal of water from the Great Lakes and urging that management authority over the Great Lakes should remain vested with the Governors and Premiers; H. Con. Res. 168, Condemning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the abductions and continued captivity of

citizens of the Republic of Korea and Japan as acts of terrorism and gross violations of human rights; H. Con. Res. 175, Acknowledging African descendants of the transatlantic slave trade in all of the Americas with an emphasis on descendants in Latin America and the Caribbean, recognizing the injustices suffered by these African descendants, and recommending that the United States and the international community work to improve the situation of Afro-descendant communities in Latin America and the Caribbean; H. Con. Res. 187, Expressing the sense of Congress concerning Uzbekistan; H. Con. Res. 191, Commemorating the 60th Anniversary of the conclusion of the war in the Pacific and honoring veterans of both the Pacific and Atlantic theaters of the Second World War; H. Res. 328, Recognizing the 25th anniversary of the workers' strikes in Poland in 1980 that led to the establishment of the Solidarity Trade Union; H. Res. 333, Supporting the goals and ideals of a National Weekend of Prayer and Reflection for Darfur, Sudan; and H. Res. 343, Commending the State of Kuwait for granting women certain important political rights, 10:30 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Africa, Global Human Rights and International Operations, hearing on The G8 Summit and Africa's Development, 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on International Terrorism and Nonproliferation, hearing on Nonproliferation and the G-8, 2:30 p.m., 2255 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, hearing on the following bills: H.R. 3060, Terrorist Death Penalty Enhancement Act of 2005; and H.R. 3035, Streamlined Procedures Act; and to mark up H.R. 1751, Secure Access to Justice and Court Protection Act of 2005, 1 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Immigration, Border Security, and Claims, oversight hearing entitled "Immigration Removal Procedures Implemented in the Aftermath of the September 11th Attacks," 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Resources, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, oversight hearing entitled "The Vast North American Resource Potential of Oil Shale, Oil Sands, and Heavy Oils—Part 2," 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, oversight hearing on the Department of Veterans Affairs' necessity to reprogram \$1 billion to the medical services account in Fiscal Years 2005 and its implication for Fiscal Year 2006, 10 a.m., 334 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, to mark up H.R. 3045, Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, executive, Briefing on Global Updates, 9 a.m., H-405 Capitol.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

9 a.m., Thursday, June 30

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of S. 1307, CAFTA Implementation Act. Also, Senate expects to consider certain appropriations bills when available.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Thursday, June 30

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Complete consideration of H.R. 3058, Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, The Judiciary, District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act for FY 2006. Begin consideration of H.R. 2864, Water Resources Development Act of 2005 (subject to a rule).



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